

A WAR-TIME WOOLING

By GRACE MACGOWAN COOKE

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"He should not have asked it—twas not seemly for a woman of my age, the rector's daughter and a widow."

The bright head went down on the folded arms; the dimples and roses which contradicted the apparent asser-tion of years and sorrows were hid-den by the ruffles of Mistress Dorothy Frewen's sleeves.

"I had shown him favor enough for even an accepted lover; but to sit upon his knee—no!" And the blazes ran riot on the white nape and ear, which the high-dressed hair left ex-posed.

Mistress Dorothy was all alone in the great mansion; she could hold com-munion with her soul and none to hear.

A slight stirring in the supercilious vine outside the window made her sit erect and listen, with wide, startled eyes. The British were occupying Charleston, and all patriot households were closely watched. Marlon's men were known by their friends to be in the swamps above the city; and now and again, one scout, bolder than the rest, or one lover more daring, slipped in for news, or an interview.

The noise outside the window came to nothing, and Mistress Dorothy had risen to put aside her work—the mak-ing of a flowered chintz slip-cover for a tall old arm-chair—when she felt her hands caught from behind, and a voice whispered in her ear:

"Are you still angry with me, sweet-heart? I will not let you turn to look upon me till you say I am forgiven."

Dorothy's hand freed itself hastily, and went toward the candle.

"Percy!" she whispered; then, dis-engaging herself sufficiently to turn and see his garb, in uniform, and a light burning. "This will never do."

Captain Huguenon coolly imprisoned both the small hands. "I am hungry; I am footsore; I am in deadly danger from the British," he said, with a laugh lurking in his bold dark eyes.

"But all these are small matters (ill you say I am forgiven the high treason against your majesty of supposing that you could forget your dignity so far as to perch upon the knee of a Continental captain."

"For Heaven's sake, leave this fol-ly!" cried the girl. "Hurk! Is that a horse?"

A troop clattered up the street, with a jingling of spurs, and stopped, at a loud word of command, just before the mansion house-door. Huguenon turned toward the open window at the side, then back to his pale-faced sweet-heart.

"No, no! not that way," she whis-pered. "You will be directly in their sight."

Then, with one of those sudden in-spirations which are marvelous for their very simplicity, she pushed Hugue-non into the tall old chair, threw a heavy rug across his knees, and drew the nearly completed chintz into place over all. As she settled the last fold and stood erect, a hand upon her bosom and her breath coming short, the officer in charge of the British troop pushed open the keeping-room door without ceremony.

"Mistress Dorothy Frewen?" he be-gan, with a note of interrogation in his voice.

Dorothy dropped him a sour little courtesy.

"We seek one Percy Huguenon, called a captain in the Continental army—" This list with a sneer so over-done that had the moment been less crucial, Dorothy could have laughed.

"You will not find him here," she answered, with such calmness as she could muster. "Save for your wor-shipful selves, I am alone in the house."

The captain gave his orders for the search of the mansion, which, experi-ence told poor Dorothy, would be thorough. "The beds, if not torn up, would be bayoneted through; and no crevice where a man's body might lodge would be overlooked."

Her heart beat to suffocation; her head swam, but she rallied her forces as she dimly saw the British officer coming toward her. If she faint-ed now, all was lost. The Englishman had thrown off his great military cloak; he advanced toward the pale and trembling girl, whose beauty no doubt, made his plea to him, and said, in a kinder tone than he had yet used, "You are ill, Mistress; best sit down."

"Nay; search this room and be gone—your absence is all the medicine I crave!" cried Dorothy wrathfully, as the routed roses came stealing back to her cheeks.

An answering red flamed hot in the young officer's cheeks. "I find it hard to quit such charming company," he returned ironically; "I will bide here a bit while my men turn the house out." He flung his cloak on the back of the chintz-covered arm-chair and prepared to seat himself.

Dorothy darted forward, jostled the redcoat in most undignified fashion; with flaming eyes, she bundled the cloak together and pitched it at its owner's feet.

The officer drew back in astonish-ment. "My faith!" he began; and Dorothy felt that in a moment more he would be demanding a reason why he could not occupy the chair of his choice.

"You—you have—you have took my seat, sir," she faltered, with her whole face and neck blazed vivid, burning crimson.

The Englishman bowed, still evident-ly puzzled by her behavior; while with something between a laugh and a sob Dorothy dropped into the chair, out-wardly rigid, inwardly chagrined be-yond measure.

There she sat, now pale, now red, while heaven knows what jumbled im-pulses ran through her mind. Twice, in the course of his investi-gations, the soldier who searched the keeping-room brushed so close against the arm-chair that Dorothy shuddered. Once, the officer had suggested that she would be permitted to go to her own bedroom. She shook her head in denial; and when they called for her to open the smokehouse door, she de-

tached its key from the bunch at her girdle and flung it toward the sentry without a word.

"Hl, hl, within there! The rogues' got away from us! He's crossed the river!" came the shout from the street below; and Mistress Dorothy's un-welcome visitors were gone as suddenly as they had come.

As the last hoof-beat died away, Dorothy slipped to her knees beside the chair.

"Percy!" she whispered. "Are they gone?" came back the smothered inquiry; and then, before assurance could be made, Huguenon had the chintz covering off himself and the chair.

"I came this night to beg of you," he said, stepping forth, "that you would let your father—and our father—wed us. The chances of war are such—and, Dorothy, you had quarreled with me and you would not write me, Henry's dearest—oh, Dorothy, if you could know what it is to me—crouch-

ing with the deer in the forest; hiding in the swamps, flying from an-ger numbers, sleepless, half-famished, and all the time with an empty, aching, questioning heart!"

She turned her face aside to hide the tears. "So it was that brought you on this mad-cap raid into town? To think of a great, grown man, and a soldier, attending to a quarrel—a foolish quarrel with a poor silly girl—in such a fashion!"

Huguenon's arm was stealing around her waist. He guessed at the tears. "Ah, love," he said triumphantly, "you came of your own free will and sat upon my knee! You did, without my asking, that which you most cruelly flouted me for desiring!"

"But 'twas to save your life, sir! You should be the last to fling it in my face." The girl's voice broke, and the tears were openly wiped away now.

"Never was one so cruelly placed—and you to taunt me! Never again!" "Say not so!" he begged. "I will be always to save my life, since I must do it if you love me not."

His eyes traveled past his half-yielding sweetheart, and caught sight of his desired father-in-law upon the threshold. "Come," he cried, "come, sir, and come, my dear one, and make good your pledges to me!"

And, with the old chintz-covered arm-chair for reading desk, and two hastily summoned servants for wit-nesses, the Reverend Mr. Tremholm married his daughter to Captain Percy Huguenon.

THE PLAY.

He was the villain in the play. The lovely heroine she.

Night after night she had to say: "Lay not your evil hands on me!" And people blamed her for the way.

He showed his deep-seated villainy. He was the villain of the play. The lovely heroine was she.

His wife she was, and both were glad. Behind the scenes they bled and codd.

She gave him all the love she had. And he with kindness was imbued.

Within their joyful hearts no sad Misgivings ever might intrude.

His wife she was, and both were glad. Behind the scenes they bled and codd.

The world's a stage and life's a play. Wherein all people have their parts; But 'tis behind the scenes that they Too often sit with aching hearts.

Before the footlights they are gay. Though nursing hate and hiding snarls. The world's a stage and life's a play. Wherein all people have their parts.

—S. B. Kiser, in Judge.

Insects as Disease Spreaders. The spreading of disease by insects is now proving to be much more com-mon than was believed to be the case but a year ago or even a few months ago, says American Medicine.

The greatest attention has hitherto been given to those diseases wherein the insect acts the part of a secondary host in which the parasite undergoes some kind of change not possible in man—malaria, yellow fever, filaria, Texas fever, etc. It is interesting to find increasing attention being given to the possibility of the mechanical transmission of infective organisms from man to man by means of the commoner insects, flies, bedbugs, roaches and fleas. There is no reason-able doubt that in recent years flies were responsible for the transfer of typhoid bacilli to foods which were not screened.

Jays of Gardening. The delight of a garden is never ceasing. Every year one thinks of some improvement in the summer, and carrying this out in the autumn is the most fascinating employment.

One's plants become one's friends. One's plants one can get more real pleasure out of gardening for a little outlay than one can in anything else.

—The Countess of Altamont in The Gentlewoman.

Women Should Study to Look Pretty in Theater



"Looking pretty at the theater is a thing that all should study," says a fashion writer. "It means so much to a woman. At the theater, with a man by your side, here is time to think and to reflect. Matches are made at the theater. A man looks at the woman by the side of him and thinks. Just what he thinks depends upon her appearance."

"The profile is important from a standpoint of falling in love. If one may drift so far away from the topic. The woman who does not study her profile when she is going to the theater makes a great mistake. She should know which side her escort will sit on and she should dress her curls to dance merrily on that side. And she should likewise study her jewels and prepare for inspection on that side. She need not be vulgar nor ostentatious, but she should try to please."

"The theater-going woman should look at her side face to see if she has a double chin. The double chin is a very discouraging feature. It denotes experience and few men like experienced women. If the chin be too double it can be reduced by the wearing of looser bands around the throat and also by the trick of holding up the head and chin. The minute the head is lowered the chin and neck will thicken."

"Few American women look well at the theater, for the simple reason that they hurry too much. The American habit of hurry pervades most women, and they hurry through their dressing with results that are plainly visible later on. Take time; time is beauty—when one is dressing up."

IN WEAVES OF VOILE BODICE OF CASHMERE

Material Popular for "Dressy" Costumes, Such as Afternoon and Reception Affairs.

Voile is unquestionably the most popular material for reception gowns and afternoon dresses this season. There are coarse voiles, approaching very nearly to canvas, and then there are qualities so fine as to be almost indistinguishable from chiffon. There are plain and fancy, striped and figured, dark shades and light, in fact, all kinds of conditions of voile, made up in almost every conceivable model, from the most severe tailor costume to the daintiest and most elaborate robe for the spring weddings, luncheons, etc.

As this material is so very fashion-able it is certainly better to have a suit of voile than anything else, and really a remarkable amount of wear is to be derived from a smart robe of this kind.

For afternoon use this season voile gowns are especially attractive. Perhaps the striped ones are most in favor, but the various checks and figures are also much in evidence. The striped voiles are often in two shades of one color, but a narrow stripe of a decided tone in combination with white is probably the most popular. The majority of voiles are made up over white this year, so that in order to give character the trimmings are generally rather decided and striking in coloring. A pink and white striped voile, for example, will be trimmed with a deep shade of rose velvet or silk, or if the tint of the voilage is a deep carnation, then a touch of pale blue or mauve.

There is a great deal of lace used in the decoration of nearly all the newest costumes, and on some of the silk and voiling models the bodice is composed almost entirely of white, cream or ecru lace with just some straps or embroidered bands of the material itself to show the color.

There is a decided suggestion of the popular suspender dress notice-able in many models that have straps coming up over the shoulder from a high wide band of the material, which is either run up from the skirt or else separat-ed by a girle or band of lattice work in silk or ribbon. The sleeves and yoke in such a garment should be composed entirely of lace with just a touch of the color in silk or ribbon found about the cuff. There is a great deal of embroidery used this spring, and it is now found possible to work cloth, even chiffon and the lightest voiles.

Many of the skirts have no trim-ming except embroidery, and some of the cloth ones are plain and fit quite close about the hips with a soft cling-ing effect. In such materials as voile this style is not possible, and folds of the goods with a few tucks about the hips are used to relieve the sim-plicity.

Making Ancestors. Washington dispatch says they are making "antiques" to order for us "over the pond." They will match some of the ancestors that have been provided for our self-made men.



Materials required: 2½ yards 45 inches wide, 1¾ yards lining, five-eighths yard silk 18 inches wide, five-eighths yard silk, one-quarter yard piece velvet, one yard ribbon velvet, 1½ inches wide.

Roumanian Embroideries. Roumanian trimmings are very much in vogue, not only because they are irresistibly attractive, but in con-plaint to the much-beloved Queen Carmen Sylva, for whom much sym-pathy is felt in France. This gifted woman suffers terribly. It is said, be-cause of the internal dissensions among her people, and this grief is augmented by the knowledge that King Charles is hopelessly ill. She is constantly at his bedside, but yet finds time to hold conferences weekly with the superiors of certain convents where the most beautiful hand work of all kinds is made, and has person-ally set the vogue for its use. Paris has taken up the craze, too, hence the touches of Roumanian lace and em-broidery upon gowns that show the last word in their get-up.

Blue in Favor. The women—and there are many of them—who feel that nothing quite takes the place of a blue silk, either plain or figured, will be glad to know that blues of every description, from indigo to electric, with a wide range of blue with a leaning toward gray, delft tones, Japanese blue and a rich, bright navy, called matelot, will be among the choicest shades of the year.

MORE THAN QUEEN

WAS DOLLY MADISON IN THE LONG AGO.

Rules Long Over American Hearts the First Lady of the Land— Marriage with Madison Was Her Second.

Dolly Madison! Truly the name it-self is one to conjure with. To one even who forgets all the dates and battles and great generals and other momentous events of history, it clings with persistence like the lingering perfume of some old sweetest, written Corn A. Moore in Broadway. It means dimples and coquetry and laughing eyes and all the charm and witelery that make some women wonderful. All this Dolly was, the demure Quaker maiden from Philadelphia, who burst from the chrysalis of a somber girl-hood to the brilliant butterfly exist-ence of a womanhood that found her the absolute queen of society, the ar-biter of the positions of the day, the first lady of the land!

Her parents, who were Friends, had moved from Virginia to Philadelphia for the advantages of the religious associations here afforded. Dorothea—she called her Dorothea then—used to walk on Chestnut street in that afternoon promenade which Chestnut street still celebrates, and she vis-it-fully watched the ladies of fashion in their gay brocades and bright-colored silk stockings that peeped beneath their petticoats; for her heart dearly loved all the staid, pretty fancies that her faith rebuked. At 19 she mar-ried, as her parents wished, John Todd, a staid and proper Quaker, a lawyer of Philadelphia. At 23 she was a widow, and then it was that she began to develop as herself.

Aaron Burr had asked permission to bring to call on her one of the rising statesmen of the day, and all in a flutter the gay young widow wrote a woman friend that the "great little Mad-son" is coming to see me this evening."

She got herself up in a mulberry satin gown that set off to advantage the pearly white and delicate rose tints of her complexion, and when, in her mother's candle-lighted parlor, she ex-hibited a soft, dimpled hand to the un-impressive little man in a suit of black, with ruffled shirt and silver shoe buckles, he was almost overcome by the radiance of her beauty, the laughing eyes of Irish blue and the saucy black curls that escaped from the demure cap of white tulle. She was the loveliest woman he had ever met, and he went at once about his wooing. In a few months the rumor of an engagement was about in so-ciety. Martha Washington, with the privilege of a family connection, made bold to ask Mrs. Todd how matters stood. When the widow blushingly admitted the truth, she was assured that it was all right and that the match should have the blessing of President and Mrs. Washington.

There followed a splendid wedding. The dim colored Quaker abode in Phila-delpia was not grand enough, and so it was celebrated in Virginia, at Harwood, the home of the bride's sister, and it was a very different scene from the first wedding that took place in the Friends' meeting house.

The Snowshoe Rabbit. Nature has tried many means of saving her own from the snow death; some, like the woodchuck, she puts to sleep till the snows shall be over. Others she teaches to store up food and to hide—so she deals with the woodmouse. To still others, as the moose, she furnishes stiles. The last means she employs is snow shoes. This, the simplest, most scientific, and best, is the equipment of the snow-shoe rabbit. The wabasco of Hlavatka—a wonderful creature, born of a snowdrift crossed with a little brown hare.

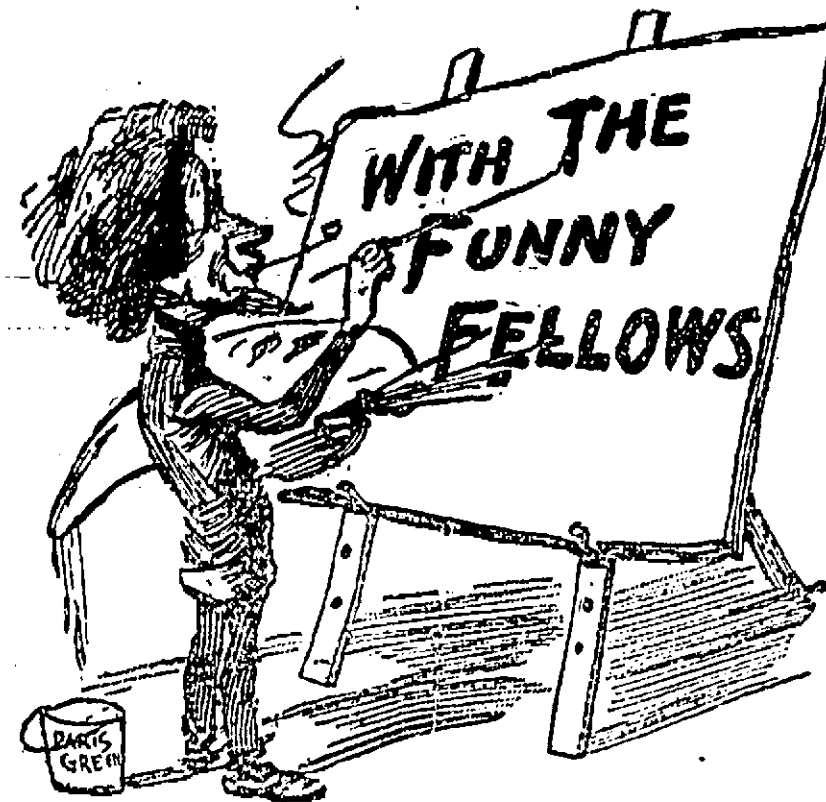
The moose is like a wading bird of the shore that has stilt and can wade well for a space, but that soon reaches the limit beyond which it is no better off than a land bird. But the snow-shoe is like the swimmer—it skims over the surface where it will, not caring if there be one or 1,000 feet of the element below it. In this lies its strength.

Wabasco has another name—the varying hare—because it varies in color with the season; and the seasons in all its proper country are of two colors, brown for six months, white for six. So all summer long, from mid-April till mid-October, the northern hare is a little brown rabbit. Then comes the snowy cold, the brown coat is quickly shed, a new white coat appears, the snowshoes grow fuller—and the little brown hare has become a white hare, the snow-shoe hare of the woods.—Everybody's Magazine.

Made and Spent Money. Rufus Brown Bullock, ex-governor of Georgia, who died near Alabama, N. Y., a few days ago, was a big and easy money maker, but he spent his income as fast as he earned it. He was careful, however, to carry a large life insurance. His motto was to make good money and live well, protecting his family through insurance. Mr. Bullock in his youth was a tele-graph operator and was among the first to receive rapidly the Morse code in dots and dashes. When he was an operator in Philadelphia the telegraph business of the country was done by numerous small companies. It was at his suggestion that these small concerns were united in one large company, and this was the basis for the Western Union.

A Curious Fact. "I have had some very strange let-ters of introduction," said the caller, "My friend," answered Senator Sor-gum, "I don't rely too far on com-munications of that kind. A man will give you a letter of introduction de-scribing you as a successful and every-thing in human nature and in the next breath refuse to enforce your note for \$20."

Big Production of Saltpeter. Electric furnaces at Notsodden, Nor-way, are capable of producing about 1,000 tons of Chile saltpeter annually.



ANNUALLY. THE MAKING OF A MAN.

What man was made of: A small quantity of dust, a large quantity of water and a much larger quantity of hot air.

What man ought to have been made of: A steel frame covered with cork, a funnel-shaped mouth papered with asbestos, and a goat's stomach lined with double copper plates.

It is guaranteed that this man will not be affected by railroad and auto-motive accidents, boat wrecks, sub-way crushes, fires insurance compan-ies, doctors' bills, breakfast foods and all the other dire necessities of life.—Humpty Child, in Life.

AN EXCELLENT SUGGESTION.

"Lady," said Plodding Pete, "are you one of those people that hates tramps?"

"I am," was the prompt and de-cisive answer.

"Well, wouldn't you like to show your feelings by tupp'n' me to over-come myself an' puttin' me to curse of dyspepsia on me?"

Soap and the Undertaker. Wenny Walker—I alters know'd it! Tired Tatters—Know'd wot?

Wenny Walker—Wot dat sign over de way sez: "Cleaning and Dyeing."

Tired Tatters—Well, wot erbout it? Wenny Walker—Wig. I alters know'd dey went together.—Chicago Daily News.

FEMININE AMENITIES.

Love in Golf. "If you will be my sweetheart true, 'Then I will be your bride.' " "I really can't," the golf girl said; "But you may be my caddy."

Complaints from the Kitchen. "I declare it is hard," said the Dough. "Here I can't get the least bit of a rise for myself without being worked."

"Look at me!" sadly replied the Egg. "Ain't I always getting whipped for other people's desserts?"—Balti-more American.

Reputation vs. Character. Mrs. De Poynt—I find that Mrs. Van Swift is a thoroughly bad woman. Mr. De Poynt—And yet you invite her here?

Mrs. De Poynt—Oh, that's all right. None of our set has found out about it yet.—Cleveland Leader.

But Not the Hugging. "What can we do to improve the present method of dancing?" thun-dered the parson; "dancing is mere hugging set to music."

"We might cut out the music," soft-ly suggested the bad young man in the rear of the auditorium.

THE MATRIMONIAL SEA.

Miranda—Last evening Reggie called me dear! Myrilla—Yes, he probably thinks you are—at any price!—New York Press.

Her Revenge. There was a young woman named Lulu, Who wished a rich man to come woo Lulu. But as none showed desire, She got made as fire, And went off and married a Zulu. —Baltimore American.

Danger in Drinking Water. Doctor. To his patient, who is ill with typhoid fever.—This is probably caused by some water you have drunk. When did you last take some?

Patient—About three years ago, I think.

Encores. Patience—And did you scream when he kissed you.

Patience—Of course! But he said he liked to hear me scream, so he de-manded several encores!—Yonkers Statesman.

A Likely Prospect. "Are you going to have a spring opening for your customers?" "Oh, lots of them."

"What do you mean by that?" "I manufacture umbrellas."—Balti-more American.

AN EXPENSIVE FIGURE.

Willie—Don't you love to listen to the moaning of the tide? Millie—Yes, my married friends all ways come to me with their troubles.

Overlooked. The simple now stands forth once more in hourly peril of its life. Oh, why are there no medals for The real hero of the strife? —Washington Star.

The Optimistic. Hicks—Yes, indeed, he's always happy when he's looking for work. Wicks—Well, what a cheerful disposition. And is he never sad or despondent?

Hicks—Only when he find it.

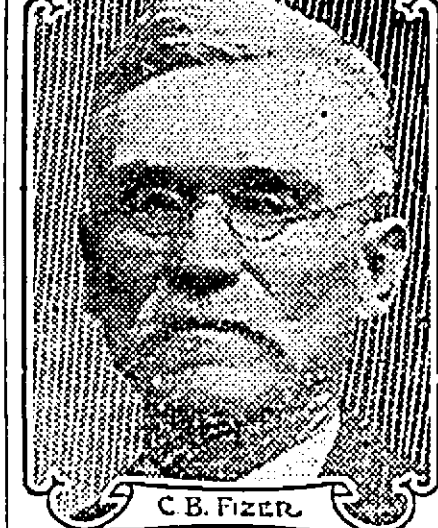
Something Wrong. "Is your chauffeur thoroughly com-petent?" "I'm afraid not. I've had him a month and he hasn't eloped with my wife yet."—Judge.

Happy. Old Friend—And have you been happy in your second marriage? Octogonarian—Yes, ever since I lost my hearing.

She—He has a most extraordinary figure, hasn't he? He—That's so. I believe an um-brella is about the only thing he can buy ready made.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved in Three Months.



Mr. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past."

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain."

"I believe that I am well and I there-fore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Peruna For Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Stinner, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time."

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Mannalin."

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Mannalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time."

"I feel that Peruna and Mannalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly this sort of a rem-edy. It has saved many people from disaster by removing the kidneys' ser-vices at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

SHOWED PRESENCE OF MIND.

Nervy Act of Well Drillers Averted Fearful Disaster.

Two oil well drillers, Earl Sheets and Frank Winks, near Carl Junction, underwent an experience last week that would make a "feature" for a life and death melodrama, says the Kan-sas City Star. The two men were su-perintending the shooting of a well. Three hundred quarts of nitroglycerin had been brought to the well to be used in the shot.

A "shell" containing 30 quarts had been lowered, but it stuck in the well. The operators thought they could shove the can on down in the well by letting the baler down in the well on top of it. The plan appeared to have worked all right, and the baler was drawn up out of the well, and part way up toward the top of the derrick before the horrified spectators noticed that the can of deadly explosive had caught in the baler, and was then dangling in the air, ready to fall.

Just as Sheets and Winks looked up, the shell came loose and started to toward the ground. Realizing that if it ever hit the ground these 30 quarts of nitro would explode and kill everyone in the vicinity, the two men with pres-ence of mind, ran under it and caught it in their hands. If they had failed in this, not one of the spectators would have "lived to tell the story."

ZEAL THAT WAS MISDIRECTED.

Housekeeper Meant to Please Em-ployer, but Alas!

"Such an article," said H. P. Jud-son, the new head of the University of Chicago, in declining a rather un-usual interview, "would be not only futile but even in a mild way harmful. It would be like the work of the care-ful housekeeper. There was an old general who had brought home from the war a splendid flag—a flag all torn with bullets, faded with fero-cious stains and stained with the dust and blood of battle. This superb trophy hung over the mantel in his library. Well, one unlucky day he engaged a new housekeeper and the next week missed his flag. He rang at once. 'Where is that flag of mine?' he said, pointing anxiously to the empty space on the wall."

"I have been working on it, sir," the housekeeper answered. "I've washed it thoroughly and sewed up all the rents and darned all the holes and when I bring it back to you, sir, I'm sure you'll say it looks as good as new."

An Indian's View of an Organ.

After a while curiosity led me back to the old house, and I saw for the first time how the white woman pumps so much air into a box that when she presses on the top board it flows con-stantly. I forgot my foolishness so far as to listen openly and enjoy the operation, wondering much how the white man puts a pair of lungs into a box, which is furnished with a whole set of black and white teeth, and when he sings to it it appears to an-swer him. This is how the white people teach their children to do things. I thought.—From the Outlook.—Dr. Charles A. Eastman's "Schooldays of an Indian."

Worth Observing.

In a certain preparatory school in Washington an instructor one day made the statement that "every year a sheet of water 14 feet thick is raised to the clouds from the sea."

"At what time of the year does that occur, professor?" asked a freshman. "It must be a sight worth going a long way to see!"—Harper's.

Then She Takes the Lines.

The young girl's air was pensive. "To-morrow," she said, "Reginald will conduct me to the altar. There—Smiling, she lighted another cigarette. —his leadership will end."

It requires the same kind of pa-tience to teach a pig to wait as it is needed by the fisherman who can angle all day without getting a bite.

The who relies on another's table is apt to die late.—Italian.

Hides, Furs, Wool, Pelts, Etc. To get full value, ship to the old reliable N. W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

What do we live for, if it is not to make life less difficult to each other?—George Eliot.

For Prices on Poultry, either live or dressed, write R. E. Cobb, St. Paul, Minn.

Work faithfully, and you will put yourself in possession of a glorious and enlarging happiness.—Ruskin.

Krause's Cold Cure. For cold in head, throat, chest or back. Best remedy for La Grippe, Druggists, 25c.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good that never could have been done before, and never can be again.—William Burleigh.

They Tightened Up. "I presume that your failure showed you that you had a great many close friends."

"That's what it did! The closest bunch of friends any man ever had."—Fort Worth Record.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
For all kidney diseases, such as Bright's disease, catarrh, gravel, etc. The pills are sold only in boxes of 100.

Method will teach you to win time.—Goethe.

Ship Your Cream to Us. The largest Creamery in the Northwest. Milton Dairy Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Modern doctors think it is better to take a patient's money than his blood.

We Want Your Cream. Write today for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Note the Distinction! A recent London advertisement offered apartments "suitable for a journalist or Christian man."

U. S. Dip. Wash & Disinfectant the best & cheapest. 1 Gal. makes 100 Gallons. Dip. wash or spray. 1 Gal. 75 Cts. 3 Gal. \$2.25. 5 Gal. \$3.00. Write for 32-page booklet, Stock Growers' Enemies. It's free. N. W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Figures Bore Contradictory. The United Kingdom, which is the largest importer in the world of cattle and sheep for slaughtering purposes, is oddly enough the largest exporter of horses for the same purpose.

The Inducements to adopt Nature's perfect laxative, GARDOL, are many! It is made wholly of simple herbs and is contained under the Pure Food and Drugs Law; it overcomes constipation, regulates the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood and brings Good Health.

Posessed. Father—I wonder what's the matter with Nellie this evening? She acts like one possessed.

Sister—She probably is. I noticed a new ring on her finger when she came downstairs.—Illustrated Bits.

The Reason. Shea—How long have you been sick?

Ryan—Five days.

Shea—Glory be! An' why don't ye get a doctor?

Ryan—Shure, I got to go to wurruk Monday mornin'—Puck.

Washington Day by Day

News Gathered Here and There at the National Capital

CAPTAIN HOBSON TO TRY NEW POLITICAL SCHEME

WASHINGTON.—Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Merrimack fame, is going to play some practical politics for a change. The former naval officer and advance agent of a billion-dollar navy is thought by many to have become a rather astute politician. His latest scheme is the development of a scheme that promises to make no end of trouble for the scientific departments of the government.

The captain has borrowed from the agricultural department an expert on cotton growing, one on soils, one on cotton growing, and one on forestry. From the post office department he has obtained the loan of a rural free delivery expert.

With this menagerie and accompanied by his wife, the captain is going to make a month's tour of the Alabama district. There will be a careful looking of the aggregation and where people wish its advice they will get lectures and practical demonstrations.

Other representatives are casting envious eyes on this Hobson program and are beginning to prepare applications for the use of government experts. If the departments at large the enterprise will be generally copied there will be a dearth of experts and the scientific departments have to conscript them before long.

MILLIONS APPROPRIATED BY THE LATE CONGRESS

A GRAND total of 16,319 new government positions was created by congress at its last session, with \$8,541,769 in salaries. Most of the increase is taken up by an addition of 6,439 coast and field artillerymen, 1,541 seamen and 4,770 additional employees in the postal service, leaving a net increase of but 569 for all other branches of the public service.

All the various acts of the last session created 18,993 new government positions, but at the same time 5,674 places were abolished.

Final figures show the total appropriations at the last session of congress were \$920,798,143.80. In addition authority was given to make contracts aggregating \$67,934,349. In this way the total expenditures allowed fell but little below the billion-dollar mark, being \$988,732,492.

The total appropriations by the Fifty-ninth congress were \$1,800,387,328.96. Those of the second session

exceeded those of the first by \$41,208,958.

During the last session 16,431 salaries were increased at an annual cost of \$2,949,352. This includes the vice president, speaker, nine cabinet officers, 90 senators, 366 representatives and 34 employees of congress.

Contracts were authorized for public works requiring future appropriations aggregating \$67,934,349, of which almost \$16,000,000 is for battleships, torpedo boats, etc. The largest appropriation carried by any one measure was \$212,091,193 by the post-office bill. The naval bill carried \$98,558,507, the army bill \$78,634,582 and the pension bill \$148,143,000.

A comparison of the total appropriations made at the second session of the Fifty-ninth congress for 1908 \$920,798,144, with those of the first session of that congress for 1907, \$879,589,185, shows an increase of \$41,208,959.

and there is only one house with that range.

Other reasons than the danger of explosions led to its isolated location. It was necessary to remove it from the danger of electrical and jarring influences. In order further to do this the building is constructed on special insulated foundations, and with no connection between its walls and floor. The walls are anchored in deep sand, and the floor of each room is a cement island set in a lake of dry sand.

This branch of Mr. Carnegie's institution has already solved one problem. It has made quartz glass, its second problem is still unsolved; namely, what is Portland cement, and why?

The new laboratory, with its vol cano machines, will begin to do business next month.

BULLDOG "PETE" AT LAST MEETS HIS WATERLOO

Luckily the stranger got tired after awhile and gave the White House a chance to adopt the discretion of any part of valor, retiring in a mad race to safety under the White House hedge. His superior knowledge of the holes through the thicket stood "Pete" in good stead, and he got away alive, thanks to the policeman guard at the White House, who covered his retreat and chased away the most admired dog in the capital.

If the owner of "Pete's" vanquisher will send word privately to a lot of officials high in the government service, he will receive the finest collar and dog tag that money can buy.

Accounting to Come. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the celebrated Philadelphia physician, was a guest at a dinner of the National Board of Trade on one occasion. He listened to two or three speeches and then slipped out of the room. Later a friend inquired as to the cause of his disappearance.

"I grew weary," he said, "of hearing men talk about millions and billions and not a word about education or moral progress or literature or poetry. Why has the nation got so imbued with materialism that men can talk of nothing but dollars and cents? Let me tell you, sir, that this country could well afford to pay \$1,000,000,000 for another Shakespeare."

"But, doctor," said his friend, "we have our Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and he did not cost us \$1,000,000,000." "Wait," he answered, and his eyes twinkled. "Wait; you have never got a bill from me yet."

That's What Hurt. "I don't like that there Mrs. Swellman at all," said Mrs. Nuttall.

"Well, you ain't got to take no notice of her," replied Mrs. Nuttall.

"But the trouble is she don't take no notice of me."

Sporting Gossip.

Monroe Salisbury, who died in New York recently from cancer, had been a big figure on the harness turf for the last 25 years. Born in the east, he made the overland journey to the Pacific coast as a young man, and by energy and aggressiveness became prominent in the mining camps. Later he was interested in mail contracts, and after accumulating a fortune his love for horses led to the purchase of the trotting stallion, Director, 2:17, which he campaigned with success in the early '80s. Rapidly adding to his stable the Salisbury string that came over the mountains every spring soon was the best in the land. Crickets, that first pacing mare to take a record of 2:10. Flying Jib, champion pacer of his time; Direct, whose pacing record of 2:05 will be the best of that litch; Director, 2:05 1/2, champion trotting stallion when but four years old; Alx, 2:03 1/2, world's champion trotting mare; and Azote, 2:04 1/2, world's champion trotting gelding, were the best known members of the stable.

After a retirement the old mare came back to the trotting game in 1902 with Monte Carlo, a trotter that proved the correctness of his judgment in many a hard-fought race. Then came an engagement to manage the Butler stables, and again there was success, the pacer Bolivar taking a record of 2:00 1/2 last summer. He was the last of a long list of horses made famous by the strenuous methods of the Salisbury training school. It took a horse of iron constitution to stand the work deemed necessary by the red-faced, white-mustached old trainer, but if the nag survived it was ready to race all day. Monroe Salisbury was the last trainer of the old school, and while he made many good horses, his methods are of the past.

Clyde Goodwin, the ex-Indianapolis pitcher, is starting in well for Milwaukee, and promises to live up to his record of last year, when he was one of the best of the A. A. twirlers. He was drafted by Washington, but was

thought he was wanted.

Swede Returned According to Instructions on Envelope.

Christ Nelson, having been in this country only a few weeks, was slow in learning American customs, and especially the instructions on envelopes. One of his first acts after landing in Oregon was to take out naturalization papers. On the corner of the envelope, in which were contained the documents that made him an American citizen, were the words: "Return in five days."

"Wal, I be her," he said yesterday, as he shuffled up to the counter in the county clerk's office and spoke to Deputy Prager.

"What do you want?" asked that official, carefully noting the embarrassed flush on the Swede's face.

"Wal, it say on this here envelope 'return in five days,' and time be up today, so I be come round."

When assured that nobody wanted him, he turned with surprise and walked sadly away, not certain whether he was naturalized or not.—Portland Oregonian.

Cannon May Break Record. Of the congressmen who have served since the foundation of this government, more than 12,000 individuals, only 24 have served 20 years or more. The longest service was that of John H. Keim, of New York, who served 33 years, and was a member when he died. Mr. Cannon, who comes next, has served 32 years. Since he is elected to the next congress he will, if he lives to the end of his term, take the first place in the list of veterans.—Youth's Companion.

The Bright Side. "Oh, this poverty!" wailed the beautiful wife when her shift-eyed husband came home. "The gas and electric companies have shut off their service because you have not paid their bills."

"Well, we can use candles," consoled the husband.

"And the telephone company has disconnected our instrument because we owe them two months' rental."

"So much the better. If anyone tries to ring us up to spend the evening with us they will think we are not at home."—Judge.

CHANGE IN FOOD. Works Wonders in Health.

It is worth knowing that a change in food can cure dyspepsia. "I deem it my duty to let you know how Grape-Nuts food has cured me of indigestion."

"I had been troubled with it for years, until last year my doctor recommended Grape-Nuts food to be used every morning. I followed instructions and now I am entirely well."

"The whole family like Grape-Nuts, we use four packages a week. You are welcome to use this testimonial as you see fit."

The reason this lady was helped by the use of Grape-Nuts food, is that it is predigested by natural processes and therefore does not tax the stomach as the food she had been using; it also contains the elements required for building up the nervous system. If that part of the human body is in perfect working order, there can be no dyspepsia, for nervous energy replenishes the steam that drives the engine.

When the nervous system is run down, the machinery of the body works badly. Grape-Nuts food can be used by small children as well as adults. It is perfectly cooked and ready for instant use.

Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Umpire Francis J. (Silk) O'Laughlin has appealed to President Johnson of the American league to stop the dilatory methods often employed by players, especially pitchers, in base-out games. "The best thing I have seen in print for some time was in a Cleveland paper the other day urging the umpires to hurry along the games," said O'Laughlin. "I have written a letter to President Johnson asking him to put out a bulletin calling attention to the dilatory methods that have crept into the American league, and suggesting a heroic way to correct this fault, which is hurting the attendance in more than one American league city."

Hughy Jennings apparently believes that Auburn-haired players are the best. He has three of them on the Tigers, besides himself.

Washington turned over catcher Starnacke to Altoona with the understanding that he reverts back to the Nationals next year.

Adde Joss will get a bonus from the Cleveland club if he wins a certain percentage of games.

STOMACH ON STRIKE

SUCCESSFUL TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured This Woman and Many Hundreds of Other Cases of Common Afflictions.

"Loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, heavy dull headache and a dull, sluggish feeling—these are some symptoms of stomach trouble. They indicate that the stomach is on a strike; that it is no longer furnishing to the blood the full quota of nourishment that the body demands, hence every organ suffers."

There are two methods of treatment, the old way by which the stomach is lamed by the use of purgatives and artificial ferments, and the new one by which the stomach is toned up to do the work which nature intended of it. A recent cure by the tonic treatment is that of Mrs. Mary Stackpole, of 81 Liberty street, Lowell, Mass. She says: "I was constantly for years from stomach trouble and terrible headaches and was confined to my bed the greater part of three years. I was under the care of our family physician most of the time, but did not seem to get better."

"I was convinced that my stomach was not able to do my work about the house. My blood was impure and my complexion pale. I suffered from flashes of heat, followed suddenly by chills. I had awful headaches, which lasted from three to four days. I could get but little rest at night. As a result I lost several pounds in weight and became very nervous."

"I was in a wretched condition when I heard about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I started to take the pills at once and began to feel better. My stomach was cured. My friends and neighbors often remark what a changed woman I am and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These wonderful pills are useful in a wide range of diseases such as anemia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuritis, nervous headaches, and even locomotor ataxia and partial paralysis.

The great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills lies in the fact that they actually make new blood and thus carry health and strength to every portion of the body. The stomach is toned up, the nerves are strengthened, every organ is stimulated to do its work.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

How's This? We offer one hundred dollars toward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Dr. Williams' Catarrh Cure.

Dr. Williams' Catarrh Cure is a perfect remedy in all business transactions and is especially adapted to carry out the obligations made by its true.

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Oneida Avenue Crossing

A S U R E T H I N G

There is no more question, the Railroad Company has completed their part and it is now up to the City.

Work will commence at once.

HERE IS THE PROPOSITION:

For the next 30 days I will sell lots in Horr's Addition at the old list of \$250.00 inside, and \$275.00 corner lots on Oneida Avenue. Lots on Randall Avenue \$25.00 less.

Easy payments of \$50.00 and 5.00 per month at 7 per cent. will be accepted.

Will give \$10.00 off on each lot to those who wish to make it a cash deal.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET BUSY. THIS IS A CHANCE YOU WILL NOT GET AGAIN ON THE BEST BUILDING LOTS IN RHINELANDER.

PRESENT PRICES WILL LOOK CHEAP SHORTLY

THIS WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN, SO DON'T DELAY.

B. L. H O R R

THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & COMPANY, Publishers

F. A. LOWELL, Editor and Manager

Senator Foraker still declares he shall stay in the race for president and support the man the people choose at the convention; if so he is a more loyal republican than some in this state when they could not get their choice for governor.

Just as we get a breath of pure air after the moral stench of the Thaw case and the Corey divorce and marriage, along comes Mrs. Howard Gould suing for a bill of separation and revealing to the public that her husband had been hiring private detectives to ruin her reputation that he might get a divorce. Who will be the next degenerate million-heir to help lower the moral ideals of the American people?

The trial now going on at Boise City of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, officials of the Western Federation of Miners on a charge of complicity in the assassination of Ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho is of National importance. Haywood, secretary of the association has chosen to be tried first.

General Nell who commanded the Colorado troops in trouble with Cripple Creek Miners says Haywood is not getting square deal in Idaho, should be tried in Colorado he believes. He says: "Why should they try these men in Idaho? During the troubles here and before the murder of Steunenberg there were seventy-five persons killed in Colorado, and yet they take men from Colorado to Idaho to try them for crimes committed in Colorado. Why don't they try them here? Is it because they are afraid?"

"The whole thing is a farce. It is unfair and un-American. I detest the principles of Moyer and Haywood, but I think they should get a square deal, and if you take men from a state where the alleged crimes were committed to a place supposedly hostile to them in another state, I don't call it a square deal."

Study the reservoir bill and its two amendments carefully. Compare the sweeping rights of the corporation in the original bill with those retained in the last amended bill and you will see how skillfully the corporation has retained all of its original rights under a new dress. It makes one think of the lords of the middle ages while they were giving the masses freedom

with one hand they were snatching it from them with the other. Do you see that the man with a little water power is any less under the iron hand of the corporation in the last bill than in the first. Read carefully about the man who wishes to grind a little feed at his own small mill for a few weeks in a year and see how he is treated and if he does not comply with the demands, a claim is brought against his property to wrench it from him. Does it mean any assurance at all to say the investment shall earn but six per cent. Can little stockholders guide or control expenses? Recent examples are before us of the expense account of railroad managers, which may illustrate this point well. Has it been the Rooseveltian policy to control the public utilities within the power of the government or give them to corporations? Has it not been the past record of these corporations which has brought about this action. If so, let us be warned by the examples of the past.

The Journal is right in saying Uncle Ike reaches the goal of his life ambition. It is now Senator Stevenson.

There seems to be a strong sentiment all over the state for Uncle Ike for the short term. He may think the short term will give him excellent drill for the long term, thus letting those wait who helped on his election, so that they might have an open field two year session.

From all reports, Connor put forth all his persuasive powers on two or three of his henchmen when he saw the nomination for U. S. Senator almost within the grasp of Mr. Hatton. A devoted follower of Connor told the New North man that it was not because Connor loved Uncle Ike, but he thought he saw a clearer field for his own ambition two years from now with Hatton defeated. Then again, Hatton had not been his willing subject in the past. The onlooker might have called it quite a joke had Mr. Hatton won the senatorial toga, thus defeating the combined machines of LaFollette, Stephenson, Connor and Davidson. The independent man rejoices in shattering political machines. Mr. Hatton has been a true reformer but a disobedient subordinate. He was so determined to think and act for himself.

One good thing two years hence, the people at the primaries vote for

their choice for Senator, thus making it morally obligatory for the legislature to carry out their wishes, if there is a decided vote in favor of one man. Time may not be so wasted by the legislature, week after week no real business done, but the time of the legislators devoted to playing politics. It can not be worse, we hope it may be better. Conditions ought to be so that a boss could not elect a United States Senator by switching two or three votes.

"After a long fight and deadlock, due to a multiplicity of candidates and factional complications, Isaac Stephenson, aged multi-millionaire, ex-congressman, staunch supporter of LaFollette, is elected United States senator to fill the vacancy that was created by the resignation of John C. Spooner.

"The victory of Mr. Stephenson is characterized in the Madison dispatches as a victory for the LaFollette element and for the reform movement in politics. Mr. Stephenson's own platform is certainly advanced and includes tariff reform, control of railroads and other corporations in the interest of the public, prevention of monopoly abuses, restriction of child labor by federal legislation, direct election of senators, inheritance and income taxation and control of "swollen fortunes." In the Senate, therefore, the new member from Wisconsin may be expected to use his influence in behalf of the policies of the Roosevelt administration. So far, the outcome of the Wisconsin contest may not be unsatisfactory to the people of the state.

But while all is well that ends well, even the happiest endings do not justify wasteful, doubtful and objectionable processes of reaching them. Every senatorial deadlock, every protracted fight in a legislature over the filling of a senatorial vacancy, is a fresh argument for direct and popular election of the members of our national "upper house."

Rhode Island, it will be remembered, did not fare as well as Wisconsin. Her long deadlock did not come to a happy end, or to any end, by the adjournment of the legislature. The most progressive and popular candidate, the candidate that the voters had endorsed, never had any chance of success in the machine-controlled legislature. The machine, fortunately, was not strong enough to force its own choice on the legisla-

A 25c. Bottle of

Kemp's Balsam

Contains
40 DOSES.

And each dose is more effective than four times the same quantity of any other cough remedy, however well advertised and however strongly recommended that remedy may be.

Remember always that KEMP'S BALSAM is the

Best Cough Cure.

It has saved thousands from consumption.
It has saved thousands of lives.
At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.
Don't accept anything else.

ture, but it was strong enough to defeat the other candidates and deprive the state and the people of proper representation in the United States Senate.

It is true that, all things considered, the Rhode Island failure of election was a healthy symptom. It marked considerable advance in that state. But while no senator is better than a bad senator, there is no reason why the people of any state should submit to so poor and undesirable a choice of alternatives. The time is ripe for reforming the indirect system of senatorial election."—Chicago Record Herald.

Relief From Rheumatic Pains.

"I suffered with rheumatism for over two years," says Mr. Rolland Curry, a patrolman, of Key West, Fla. "Sometimes it settled in my knees and lamed me so I could hardly walk, at other times it would be in my feet and hands so I was incapable of duty. One night when I was in severe pain and lame from it, my wife went to the drug store and came back with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I was rubbed with it and found the pain had nearly gone during the night. I kept on using it for a little more than two weeks and found that it drove the rheumatism away. I have not had any trouble from that time for over three months." For sale by Hinman & Co.

CITY IMPROVEMENT NOTICE.

State of Wisconsin,
Oneida County,
City of Rhinelander.
City Clerk's Office.

Notice is hereby given that a contract has been let for the Macadamizing of the following named streets

and with a combined cement curb and gutter on each side thereof, namely:

Fredrick street from Thayer to the east line of Oneida avenue, Polham street from Davenport street to Fredrick street; Rives street from Stevens to Oneida avenue; Clark street from Oneida avenue to Baird avenue; Oneida avenue from Rives street to Fredrick street; Thayer street from High street to the line North of Mill lot E; King street from Stevens street to Oneida avenue, together with all intervening street intersections, and that the expense of said improvement as to each parcel estate, and a statement of the same is on file with the City Clerk. It is proposed to issue bonds chargeable only to the real estate to pay the special assessment, except in cases where the owners of the property file with the City Clerk, within thirty days after the date hereof, a written notice that they elect to pay the assessments or a part thereof on their property, describing the same, on presentation of the certificates. Dated, May 9th 1907
J. GUST SWEDHUNG, City Clerk.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

An independent and ably edited newspaper which commands a great circulation is probably the most potent influence in the U. S. to-day. The power for the better things in public affairs and policies for instance, which is wielded by such a newspaper as the Chicago Record-Herald can scarcely be exaggerated, and much of that strength comes in the case of this leading Chicago daily from the fact that it is absolutely independent, fearless and fair. It is not the mouthpiece of any interest except that of the public. The Record-Herald champions the cause of the good, the clean, the beneficial in every matter of city, state or national moment. It is the knowledge on the part of its readers that it cares not whom it hits or what enemies it makes, so long as it is battling for the welfare of the community which gives to The Record Herald much of the influence it enjoys. It gives in its news columns the most complete and impartial reports of political events, another evidence of its splendid news service.

My Best Friend.

Alexander Benton, who lives on Rural Route 1, Fort Edward, N. Y. says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is my best earthly friend. It cured me of asthma six years ago. It has also performed a wonderful cure of incipient consumption for my son's wife. The first bottle ended the terrible cough, and this accomplished the other symptoms left one by one, un-

til she was perfectly well. (Dr. King's New Discovery's power over coughs and colds is simply marvelous.) No other remedy has ever equalled it. Fully guaranteed by J. J. Reardon Druggist, 50c and 1.00. Trial bottles free.

WANTED

A large successful Life Insurance Co. desires the services of an energetic representative for Oneida county. To the proper person a contract will be offered that will result in building up an increasing income each year. A splendid opportunity for the right man. Address, with reference, Box 1004 MARQUETTE, MICH.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED:—A worker, man, or woman, to travel. No books nor canvassing. \$28 paid weekly, expenses advanced. W. E. Dewey, Rhinelander, Wis. Gen. Del. m23

For SALE:—2 incubators, 1 brooder, 1 Humphrey bone cutter. Inquire at this office. tf

WANTED:—A No. 1 teamster. Apply at this office. tf.

WANTED:—A section foreman and 25 men to work on railroad at good wages.

FLANDER-STEGER LAND & LUM. CO., Blackwell, Wis. tf

WANTED:—25 second hand bicycle or frames at once. Inquire 18 S. Brown St. tf

WANTED:—One hundred bark peels at Parish by Stevens Lumber Co. \$3.00 per cord.

PASTURE FOR STOCK:—To those desiring a good pasture for stock, located just outside of city limits, east of Ridgeway drives, Inquire of Chas. Calkins, telephone 180-1. tf.

FOR SALE:—Full blooded scotch collie pups. Inquire at Peter Egloff's jewelry store.

FOR SALE:—Two pair draperies, cheap. Inquire at this office.

Wonderful Eczema Cure

"Our little boy had eczema for five years," writes N. A. Adams, Hensletta Pa. "Two of our home doctors said the case was hopeless, his lungs being affected. We then employed other doctors but no benefit resulted. By chance we read about Electric Bitters; bought a bottle and soon noticed improvement. We continued this treatment until several bottles were used, when our boy was completely cured." Best of all blood medicines and body building health tonics. Guaranteed at J. J. Reardon Drug Store, 50c.

Kretlow's PHARMACY

Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

Also a complete line
of Tablets in stock.

F. E. KRETLOW, Prop

W. VAUGHN

Mason and
Mason Contractor

Ideal Concrete Blocks

All Work First-Class and Up-to-Date

134 MERCER ST.

F. A. HILDERBRAND

Carries an up-to-date
line of

FURNITURE

A First-Class
Undertaking Department
In Connection.



ON SALE

June 1st FROM TWIN CITIES

Albany, N. Y.	One Way	Round Trip
Boston, Mass	\$20.00	\$31.50
Montreal, Que.	21.00	33.00
New York, N. Y.	19.00	31.50
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	20.00	30.05
Ottawa, Ont.	19.00	30.05
Quebec, Que.	19.00	36.50
Toronto, Ont.	19.00	26.00

Other Points in Proportion
Write for particulars to
W. R. CALLAWAY
General Passenger Agent
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Get Your Plumbing Done

By The
**Old Reliable
Firm . . .**

Our past record proves we
are here to stay.

Innes Estate

Frank Innes, Mgr.

CRUSOE'S DEPT. STORE

THE SUN IS BOUND TO SHINE Don't wait NOW for your summer things.

Hot weather is coming sure. Get ready. The store is full of the right kind of goods, the goods you will want--and the prices that are right.

Shirt Waists.
White Skirts.
Light Jackets.
Thin Underwear.
Lace Hosiery.
Low Cut Shoes.
Thin Fabrics.
White Goods.

CARPETS

New carpet samples are arriving. Buy carpets here and save 15 per cent.

RUGS

Ingrain art squares, size 9x9, each **5.98**
Brussels squares, size 10-6, each **14.75**

We have just placed on sale a lot of carpet samples for rugs. Pretty and cheap. Ask to see them.

For Graduates

Our dress goods department is showing all the new fine sheer white fabrics for graduates and party costumes.

Lace Curtains

After our special sale of last week there are quite a lot of single pairs and odd lots now being closed out very low.

1. THREE MONEY SAVING SPECIALS COME WHILE THE GOODS LAST

WHITE GOODS 6c. WE HAVE JUST MADE ANOTHER OF OUR "LUCKY STRIKES"

And secured some good white goods way under price. There are eighteen pieces--about 1,000 yards--in the lot here offered, and they come in both large and small checks, and are regular 26 inch widths. These are the same white goods that are priced regularly in the stores at 10c per yard, and we will give you the benefit here of a surprising special price, per yard **6c**
Limit 15 yards.

2. Ladies' Oxfords \$1.50

Special sale on a lot of 36 pairs nice summer oxfords--but don't wait too long or there'll be none left--at this price.

Genuine Stanwood blucher oxfords made of fine bright black vici-kid, with Cuban and military heel, patent tip, heavy or light soles--the regular \$2.50 oxfords, offered as a complimentary benefit to the patrons of our Shoe Department, at pair **\$1.50**
Sizes 3 1/2 to 7.

3. Hosiery

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

Unsurpassed sale of good hosiery. Forty dozens fast black plain seamless elastic knit shaped stockings, in sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2 and 10, we bought them as "seconds" but you'll look a long time to find a flaw in any of them. Worth 15c a pair and we offer them at **8c a pair, 2 pairs for 15c**

THE CITY IN BRIEF

"Johnny Jones" hats for boys at the H. W.

James Larsen and family are now occupying rooms over Gary & Danielson's store on Brown Street.

If you intend to use any wall paper this season buy from me and save from 33 to 50 per cent. J. J. Reardon.

Rummage sale by the Salvation Army Tuesday and Wednesday, May 28 and 29, 1907, at No. 12 Brown St.

Mark Shafer of Sault Ste. Marie was in the city Friday calling on old friends and securing orders for shirts.

Calvin Steadman, Editor and Manager of the Antigo Republican, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of Gary Brown.

W. B. Collins left Thursday night for Oshkosh and other southern points to select teachers for the vacancies in our public schools.

A. L. Dunn left last week for the West where he will spend several weeks on the Pacific coast. His intention is to go into business in this city in the Fall.

Artists have no trouble in securing models. The famous beauties have discarded corsets and have become models in face and form since taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Dr. O'Connor and family expect to occupy the W. T. Stevens home about July 1st, when Frank Jackson, who is now occupying it, will move into the E. C. Vessey home recently purchased by him.

Get the habit of dropping into Sawtells for your evening smoke.

RHEUMATISM
Every hour is misery if you suffer from RHEUMATISM. It can be cured and has been cured by **MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088** the great blood medicine. I am so sure that 6088 will cure rheumatism, backache, kidney trouble or catarrh, that I make an **ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE** to refund your money if, after taking half the first bottle, you are not satisfied with results. Could I do more to show my faith in this remedy than to make this absolute guarantee, prepared in laboratory of Matt J. Johnson Co., St. Paul, Minn. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906. **FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY J. J. Reardon.**

Join the night school of stenography. Miss Rickmire, 7 S. Brown St. Hibernian Auxiliary Division No. 2 will hold the regular meeting Thursday instead of Friday.

Miss Ada McRae returned to Saxton, Monday morning, after a short visit at her home on Brown street.

Wall paper in all grades is prettier and cheaper than ever. Please call and look them over. J. J. Reardon.

Chas. Ball of Armstrong Creek, who at one time attended High School here, was in the city the first of the week calling on friends.

Norwegian Independence Day, May 17th, was observed at Morrill by appropriate exercises. Congressman Morse of Antigo was the principal speaker of the occasion.

Thirty friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Kriesel, Tuesday evening, and spent several hours at cards. Prizes were awarded to Misses Ora Porter and Virtue John and to Messrs. August Dorsch and Herman Kriesel.

Base ball goods and guides at J. J. Reardon.

Miss Clara LaMere of Antigo, Miss H. H. Roubush of Appleton, W. L. Albert of Antigo and John Thiel of Fond du Lac were in the city Sunday visiting Miss Susie Smith and other friends.

The summer resort season has opened in this vicinity. On this morning's Northwestern were Manager Southgate of the Auditorium Annex of Chicago, and a large party of friends who will spend most of the summer in the woods near Lac du Flambeau, where they have cottages. --Ashland News.

The samples of wall paper for spring 1907 are now ready. Prices lower than ever. J. J. Reardon.

A. A. Williams, a well known resident of Ashland, has taken a position as engineer on the Robbins logging railroad. His family at present resides at the Robbins headquarters camp near Pine Lake but Mr. Williams intends to move to this city in the fall to enable his children to attend school.

L. N. Costley and S. C. Graham, two prominent Northwestern officials are in the city today. Mr. Costley who is now located at Chadron, Nebraska as assistant superintendent of that region and was formerly located in this city, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Mc. Nolly. Mr. Graham is master mechanic of the Ashland division of the Northwestern with headquarters at Kaukauna. --Ashland News.

The season for oxfords is now on. A fine line at the H. W.

Every Saturday we will sell Kremo Cigars 7 for 25c at SAWTELL'S.

The Misses Wulker of the Town of Newbold visited here last week with friends.

John Murphy, who since early last fall has been located at State Line, scaling for the Brown Bros. Lbr. Co. has returned to his home here.

WANTED--By the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co., at Hermansville, Mich., four knot-sawyers, also a number of mill and yard men. Steady work and good wages. m23

At the regular meeting of the county board a resolution was passed that all bills must be in the hands of County Clerk Carr at least twenty-four hours before the opening of the meeting.

Miss Eudora Cook, who now teaches Latin in our High School has been elected to fill a like position in the Stevens Point High School for the coming year at a large increase of salary.

Of all the fruits there are in the land, That grow on bush or tree, I would give up the choicest ones For Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. J. J. Reardon.

Miss Clara LaMere of Antigo, Miss H. H. Roubush of Appleton, W. L. Albert of Antigo and John Thiel of Fond du Lac were in the city Sunday visiting Miss Susie Smith and other friends.

A pretty summer cottage is being erected at North Pelican Lake for E. O. Brown. The cottage was designed by Mr. Wildhagen, the well known architect from Ashland. The cottage is to be near the one owned by W. E. Brown.

Now is the time to order green 18 inch slab wood, both hard and soft. Browns Bros. Lbr. Co.

Bert Watts one of Northern Wisconsin's best known cooks, who presides over a camp near State Line, arrived in the city Friday. Of late Bert has not been enjoying good health and his visit here is partly to recuperate.

Dr. J. T. Elliott was taken to St. Mary's hospital Friday morning, ill with a severe attack of erysipelas. For a time his condition was regarded as quite serious but he is now recovering and will be able to leave the institution this week.

The Northwestern railway company has made a rate of \$31.50 from Rhinelander to Norfolk, Va. and return on account of the Jamestown exposition, limit, 15 days. The choice of several different routes from Chicago can be made. As yet ticket agent Knister has received no call for the tickets but many inquiries have been made and several have talked of attending the Fair next month.

Swiss dressers trade at the H. W.

Attend the Wausau Business College, Wausau, Wis. t.

Miss Ida Vetting and Miss Eugenie Wiese have been offered positions in the public schools at Seattle, Wash. at nearly double their salaries here.

An elegant assortment of Men's fancy vests at the H. W.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Mayo returned to State Line Saturday after spending the week with friends. Mr. Mayo is in charge of logging operations at a State Line.

—Mrs. W. J. Stitt, of Marinette, was the guest this week of Mrs. O'Brien. She was joined by Mr. Stitt, Sunday, and they left for Duluth the first of the week.

Fresh lettuce for sale at the green house.

James Cunningham and family have moved to this city from southern Michigan and are located on Mercer street. Mr. Cunningham has taken a position with the Robbins Lbr. Co.

For stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Many remarkable cures have been effected by them. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. For sale by Hinman & Co.

M. M. Carns and family have moved to this city from Cadillac, Mich., and are residing at 635 Keenan Street. Mr. Carns is a builder of cement walks and his many years of experience have made him an expert in that line. He will be associated here with Frank Yenor.

FOR SALE--I have for sale the following timber lands. SWNE and WY SE Sec. 5. Also N 1/2 NE, SWNE Sec. 30 Town 37-10 E. Write for prices E. C. Sturdevant Rhinelander, Wis.

By far the finest soda fountain brought to Rhinelander was installed in the confectionary store of Geo. Nagle on Brown street. The fountain is from the factory of the Walrus Manufacturing Co. of Decatur, Ill. and is of the latest improved make. It is well constructed and everything is conveniently arranged. One can see and appreciate this piece of work by visiting the Nagle store.

You get what you pay for--and a little more at the H. W.

On Sunday May 26th, the confirmation of seven children of the German Evangelical St. Paulus congregation will take place. The service will be at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Free Methodist church which from now on will be the place of meeting. The congregation rented the Free Methodist Church temporarily but since have decided to buy it and is now at work collecting contributions. All interested are invited to attend the services and help along the work.

A few choice-building lots for sale. BARNES & WEESNER AGENCY.

Why say hat at all? To men who know, the word **GORDON** means **HAT**

"Where's my Gordon?" "What's the Spring style in Gordons?" "Give me a Gordon"

THREE DOLLARS

CHURCH NEWS.

Adventist. The Seventh Day Adventists hold their regular services every Sabbath, (Saturday) p. m. at 8 o'clock at the Scandinavian Hall. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock.

First Baptist. 10:30 Sunday morning worship. 11:45 Sunday School and Bible Class. 7:30 Sunday evening, Gospel service. 7:30 Thursday evening, prayer meeting. 2:00 Saturday afternoon, Junior meeting. The Gospel of Christ in picture, song and sermon at the First Baptist Church Sunday evening May 26. This is an illustrated sermon by Rev. Thomas W. Gales, its handsome illustrations will be used for the first time. Everybody invited. THOMAS W. GALES, Pastor, 84 Pelham Street.

First Congregational. 10:30 Morning Worship. 12:00 Bible School. 7:00, Christian Endeavor. 8:00, Evening Worship. CHARLES L. HOCKING, Pastor, Residence 4 N. Onida Ave.

Free Methodist. Sabbath morning, class meeting 10:30. Sabbath School, 12:00. Evening service, preaching, 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30. Rev. J. L. Phillips.

St. Augustine. Holy Eucharist, 7:30 a. m. Morning Prayer and sermon 10:30 a. m. Children's Vespers, 5:00 p. m. Evening prayer and address 7:30 p. m. FATHER JOHNSON.

Salvation Army. Meetings every night at 8 o'clock. Open air meeting at 2:45 Sunday afternoon. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these meetings. CAPTAIN and Mrs. E. W. KIMMEL, Officers in Charge.

Zion Evangelical German Lutheran. Services Sunday 10:00 a. m. Sunday School 11:30 a. m. In addition to the every Sunday services at 10 a. m., services will be held every first and third Sunday of the month at 7:30 p. m. Pastor, J. DEJONG, Jr., 81 North Stevens Street.

German Evangelical Paulus Congregation. Service and confirmation, 10:00 a. m. Holy communion after sermon. Preparatory 9:30 p. m. Evening service 8 p. m. Pastor, O. TILMANN, Residence, 909 Keenan St.

L. Emmerling's

Its the place to go for fresh meats and poultry.

Give us a trial and we will do our best to please you.

SUCCESSORS TO C. W. CHATTERTON

29 Brown St. Phone 33-1 ring.

Gravel Sand

GRAVEL--The best in the city for concrete and cement work. Also

SAND--For mason work.

Will be delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

Mrs. Jas. L. Blackmer PHONE 245-1.

DRS. MORSE & RECTOR SPECIALISTS. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

APPLETON, - WIS. VISITS RHINELANDER REGULARLY, RAPIDS HOUSE

—Mrs. E. Shafer was down from her homestead near Tomahawk Lake this week. Mrs. Shafer has disposed of the timber on her land to C. B. Howe.

LETTER TO D. B. CALDWELL,

Rhinelander, Wis. Dear Sir: This story cuts two ways, and teaches two sets of people. Father Galvin, Westerly, R. I. had his church and residence painted. Good job; and this is how he went at it. Measured all carefully--seems to have known Devoe. Then got bids from the painters, paint to be supplied by them and by him. Saved \$70 by using Devoe. One of the painters ought to have got that money.

Yours truly F. W. DEVOE & Co. New York and Chicago Nichols Hardware Co. sells our paint. Good Words for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

People everywhere take pleasure in testifying to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. Edward Phillips of Barkley, Md., writes: "I wish to tell you that I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My little girl, Catherine, who is two years old, has been taking this remedy whenever she has had a cold since she was two months old. About a month ago I contracted a dreadful cold myself, but took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was soon as well as ever." This remedy is for sale by Hinman & Co.

Chas. Gordnier and wife have returned to Waupaca after an extended visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. H. F. Steele. Mr. and Mrs. Steele accompanied them, returning the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Gordnier have charge of Grand View Hotel at Waupaca Chain O'Lakes during the coming season.

Mrs. J. P. Nash and daughters Margaret and Johanna, of Nekosia, were called here Friday by the illness of Mrs. Nash's sister, Mrs. E. C. Gildenzopf of Baird avenue. She returned to her home Monday accompanied by her daughter Johanna but Margaret will remain until Mrs. Gildenzopf's complete recovery. The lady who was seriously ill is now said to be past all danger.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR SHIRT WAISTS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We have prepared more than ever this season to maintain our reputation of last year when we sold more shirt waists and muslin underwear than any two stores in the City.

Be sure to come this week while the assortment is large and many styles to select from.

PEOPLES SAVING STORE
O. A. KOLDEN, Prop.

6 MONTHS GUARANTEE
Against holes. No more darning if you buy **Holeproof Hosiery**. All the popular colors. For New Wares, sold only in lots of 6 pairs for \$2.50. For Ladies: Rhythmic Cotton six pairs for \$2.00. A guarantee ticket with each pair. FOR SALE BY

An exceptionally good thing in a \$10.00 and \$12.00 suit just in. A bargain for any one wanting a cheap knock-a-bout suit.

High grade Stein Bloch Suits **FITTED TO THE WEARER** from \$18.00 to \$25.00. The nobbiest of all ready made clothing.

See the new romper overalls at 50c for boys and girls. The thing for a play suit.

GARY & DANIELSON
Good Things to Wear.

Yenor & Barnes

MAKERS OF FINIS

Cement Walks

If you contemplate improving your residence or business property with cement walks this summer let us give you figures.

Skilled and Experienced Workmen Employed.

Our walks are guaranteed to stand the most severe tests. Write or call on

Yenor & Barnes
Rhinelander, Wis.

Don't Pay Alimony to be delivered from your appendix. There will be no cause for it if you keep your bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their action is so gentle that the appendix never has cause to make the least complaint. Guaranteed by J. J. Reardon Druggist, 25c. Try them.

THE LEADER

Has now a larger stock than ever before, and desires to call your attention to the Glassware, Graniteware, Tinware, Notions, Post Cards, Shell and Leather Souvenir Novelties, and dozens of other articles that will be of interest to you. Remember, every article bought here is well worth the money paid.

No. 7 South Brown St. P. L. RICKMIRE, Prop.

BARNES-WEESNER AGENCY INSURANCE That INSURES

"Will go on your Bond." Money to Loan on Good Security.

A SQUARE DEAL

Merchants State Bank Building. Phone 240.

CHRIST ROEPEKE
Manufacturer of **Heavy and Light Harness**
Best Goods for Least Money
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE
DAVENPORT STREET.

THE NEW NORTH.
F. A. LOWELL, Editor and Manager.
RHEINLANDER, - WISCONSIN
NEWS OF A WEEK
TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

The Wisconsin senatorial deadlock at Madison, Wis., was finally broken by the nomination of the Republican caucus of former Congressman Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette.

A verdict was returned at Cincinnati against Col. C. J. Bronson, of Lexington, Ky., in a suit to recover \$29,000 lost in dealings in stocks through Moorehead & Co., local brokers.

Frank A. Bretherton, aged 40, a salesman employed by the Edgar Packing company, of Des Moines, Ia., committed suicide in the station of the Pennsylvania railroad in Philadelphia by shooting himself in the temple.

A violent eruption of the Stromboli volcano occurred May 16. It was preceded by a tremendous detonation and followed by continuous explosions, which, however, were less violent.

William F. Riley, of the Chicago & North-Western road, headquarters in Chicago, was unanimously elected president of the Railroad Association of Special Agents and Police of the United States and Canada at the closing session of the convention.

The federal grand jury at Denver has returned indictments against 12 men charged with land frauds. Judge R. E. Lewis ordered warrants issued for their arrest.

Shus M. Gilmore, a farmer, who was shot at Jonesville, S. C., by his neighbor, James W. Gallman, following a quarrel, died.

During a circus performance at Clay City, Ind., a section of seats gave way, precipitating 250 persons to the ground. About 20 people were injured.

The Rev. John Lewis Clark, pastor of Bethesda Avenue Congregational church, New York, admitted to the trustees and deacons of his church that he had committed a wrong.

The fishing smack Dream of Charleston was wrecked on Osewab Island near Savannah, Ga., and the captain, known to the crew only as "Capt. Albert," is missing.

J. W. Bass, a magazine writer and southern social leader, was killed in a runaway accident at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The famous Grassmere farm consisting of 220 acres, near Lexington, Ky., which is known all over the world as the breeding place of the Warfield short-horn cattle formerly owned by the late William Warfield, was sold to Foster H. H. for \$49,500.

The steel steamer Saxon, owned by the Pittsburgh Steamship company, stranded during a fog on the north side of Carlton Island, Lake Superior. The steamer is in bad shape and it is feared will be a total loss.

The special grand jury called to investigate the killing of Dr. Wayne McCoy by Capt. Davis has returned an indictment against Davis for murder in the first degree.

Mamie Ruff, 16 years old, and Ruby Garner, six, were drowned in Shaul creek, near Joplin, Mo. They were members of a boating party of five.

A conference between Hill and Harman interests at St. Paul failed to settle the question of Spokane freight rates.

Three watchmen failed to discover fire in \$700,000 steamer City of Cleveland, at Detroit, Ill. It was too late and boat was entirely destroyed.

London audience halted and cheered Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern after the performance of "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Commercial modesty extended with United States passed second reading in German Reichstag despite sharp attack.

Five of Montgomery (Ill.) county's best known and richest young farmers were arrested and imprisoned, charged with murder, following an investigation into the death of Lola Nance, daughter of John Nance, a farmer. It is charged the girl's death was caused by an illegal operation.

The men arrested are Taylor Phillips, Byron D. Davis, William Sharp, Orrin K. Allen and Cullen Allen.

One of the largest burglaries in the history of the City of Mexico was committed when a band of robbers broke into the large jewelry establishment known as La Acacia, in Reforma street, in the center of the business district of the city, and carried away goods valued at \$25,000.

A case of yellow fever in Guatemala caused the marine hospital service at New Orleans to quarantine Puerto Barrios, Guatemala's eastern seaport, against passenger traffic to the United States.

The president plans criminal action against H. H. Harriman for his railway deals based on finding of special investigators.

Clashes between counsel during examination of jurors in Haywood trial at Boise forced the court to interfere and presage a bitter contest.

Storms and frost in various localities caused damage, snowfall in the northwest establishing a new record.

The Illinois senate passed a resolution to adjourn to October 15 without taking action on the deep waterway bills, and it becomes known that the interests of a big Joliet power company block legislation.

Secretary Wilson says that Chicago packers are heartily cooperating in enforcing the pure food law and that their plants are models of sanitary conditions.

Twenty-one persons are placed in the roll of heroes by the Carnegie hero fund commission at Pittsburgh, which awards medals to those who risked their lives for others, or to relatives of those who died in performing heroic deeds.

Bad river, south of Ashland, Wis., has overflowed its banks and is the highest in years. The village of Oshkosh is flooded and one-third of the inhabitants have been forced from their homes.

The village of Finch, Ont., has been almost wiped out by fire. On Monday night there was a \$50,000 blaze, which started up again Tuesday night, causing additional damage of \$50,000.

Fire at McCann, N. D., destroyed the St. Anthony and Dakota elevator, the Imperial elevator, the Great Northern depot, a house and barn and a box car. Loss, \$30,000.

The sheriff destroyed \$5,000 worth of liquor in the street at Independence, Kan. The liquor was seized some time ago from saloons in the county.

The destruction was witnessed by an immense crowd of people.

Oliver Dalrymple says the wheat acreage of North Dakota is greatly reduced, owing to the backward season. The total crop of the country will be 100,000,000 bushels short, he says.

Later returns from the Austrian elections show enormous gains by the socialists and anti-Semites.

The extensive forest fires which have been raging in President and Pine Grove townships, Venango county, Pa., covering an area of ten square miles, are believed to be under control.

The timber loss is estimated at \$75,000.

President Roosevelt received Rear Admiral Hugh De Baellier, commanding the Brazilian fleet now at Hampton roads, and the personal officers of his fleet and his staff, who are the guests of the United States government.

William Kenney, an employee of the Walker distillery at Walkerville, Ont., fell across the Detroit river from Detroit, was drowned in a vat of whiskey mud.

Of five Italians who came to Cranestown, near Amsterdam, N. Y., from Schenectady to seek work on the construction of the barge canal, three were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in which they were rowing across the Mohawk river.

On a plea of guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree John Stapp, 15 years of age, was sentenced by Judge Williams in St. Louis to 99 years in the penitentiary.

Russian reactionists met and demanded stringent laws for the guarding of public safety.

The German Reichstag passed the third reading of the commercial modus vivendi between the United States and Germany. The bill will now go to the emperor for his signature.

Judge Wood at St. Louis declined H. Clay Pierce must be delivered to a Texas sheriff, but he appeared and was held in \$10,000 bonds.

A soldier of the czar's guard reveals a plot to kill the emperor.

Regarding the alleged shortage of \$12,000 in the accounts of Cashier W. C. Wallace, of the Columbus, O., post office, who shot himself, Postmaster Krum said: "We have found nothing as yet to warrant a suspicion. If there is a shortage it is in the stocks and we are only now beginning an investigation of that end."

Mrs. Minnie Mallow was taken to the Springfield (O.) city hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the breast which she declares was self-inflicted. Her husband, D. F. Malloy, was locked up on suspicion.

The Western Association of Bottle Manufacturers is in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., with a committee of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of America for the purpose of readjusting the wage scale.

The annual state convention of the Knights of Columbus was held at Evansville, Ind., about 10 delegates being present.

The Archer block at Rochester, N. Y., was burned. The Steffel, Straus & Connor company, wholesale clothiers, lost \$125,000; the Wheeler-Green Electric company, \$50,000; and the owner of the building \$75,000.

An interesting feature of the next Republican national convention will be a reunion of the delegates to the national convention in Chicago in 1860, who, for 50 ballots, supported Grant for the presidency for a third term.

The call for the reunion has been issued by Col. A. M. Hughes, of Columbus, Tenn., the only surviving member of the Tennessee delegation to the 1860 convention.

It is rumored that Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation, had resigned and that A. C. Dinkey, president of the Carnegie Steel company, would succeed him.

Two hundred men, women and children, led by ministers with their Bibles in hand, marched to the courthouse at Mays Landing, N. J., where the grand jury was about to be convened, and sang and prayed against Sunday liquor selling.

Orrin W. Potter, retired steel magnate, who recently underwent an operation, is said to be critically ill at his home in Chicago. His recovery is doubtful, physicians say, because of his advanced age. He is 70 years old.

M. von Radewitz, second secretary of the German embassy, was fired upon twice by Town Marshal Collins, of Glen Echo, a small hamlet in Maryland, while speeding through the place in his automobile. The second secretary stopped his machine, alighted and informed the marshal he was immune from arrest, and would make complaint to the secretary of state.

The militia took charge of the jail at Brunswick, Ga., to protect a negro, Lee Holmes, who is charged with killing A. A. Sands at Darien Junction, South Carolina, a prominent white man.

John W. Gates has resigned as a director of the National Bank of North America and has sold his holdings of the stock of that bank. The interest in his withdrawal from the directorate of the bank lies in the fact it was the only financial institution with which he was connected as a director.

The large flour mills at Culbushua, Mexico, owned by Ambassador Creel, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

The anti-bucket shop bill passed the Pennsylvania senate by a vote of 36 to 1.

The Presbyterian ministers of Pittsburgh have "rescued" that Gaston La Touche's painting, "The Bath," which was awarded first prize at the annual international art exhibition of the Carnegie institute, what do.

Thirty-one persons were killed and more than a score injured in the wreck of a special train on the Southern Pacific at Honda, Cal., bearing Shriners from Reading, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., and their families. The train was derailed by a defective switch and the cars smashed.

Coroner's jury at Santa Barbara, Cal., was unable to determine cause of the wreck which killed 21 Shriners.

Four Kansas City ice companies were fined an aggregate of \$32,500 and one concern was ousted from the state for violating the Missouri anti-trust law by Judge Walter A. Powell in the circuit court at Independence, Mo. Similar cases against four other companies were dismissed.

W. E. Corey married Mabelle Gilman, the dancer, a few minutes after midnight Tuesday morning in a private chapel in the Hotel Gotham, New York.

William O. Douglass, the confessed thief of \$50,000 in bonds from the Trust Company of America, in a further confession said he had intended, on the advice of a lawyer, to steal \$1,000,000 and use it to force forgiveness of smaller thefts.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE QUAKE IN FRISKY FRISCO.

(By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.)



FORTY-FIVE SHOT DOWN BY COSSACKS

DEADLY RETRIBUTION SOUGHT FOR ATTACK ON MAIL WAGON BY TERRORISTS.

FIFTEEN RUSSIANS KILLED IN OUTRAGE

Shooting Occurs at Lodz—Victims Said to Have Had Nothing to Do with Robbery—Four Killed at Warsaw.

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 18.—Forty-five officials and workmen of Russia's spinning mills were shot down Friday morning by a patrol of Cossacks, because a band of terrorists attacked a mail wagon in the neighborhood, killing a Cossack guard and wounding another Cossack and two post office officials.

While the wagon was passing through Lonkova street the terrorists suddenly appeared from a side street, opened fire on the Cossack escort, seized \$1,000 from the wagon and escaped. A moment later a patrol of Cossacks arrived on the scene and, infuriated by the fate of their comrades, rushed into the Kuttner factory, which was near the spot where the robbery occurred, and began firing indiscriminately, killing 15 and wounding over 30 persons.

The greatest indignation prevails here, as it is claimed that the employees of the factory had nothing to do with the attack on the mail wagon.

Terrorists Hold Up and Rob. Warsaw, Russian Poland, May 18.—A band of terrorists held up the city office of the Vistula railroad, on Długa street, at ten o'clock Friday morning and got away with \$5,000 after a severe fight, in which four persons were killed and nine wounded. The office was full of people at the time and soldiers were guarding the approaches, but the terrorists attacked them with revolvers, killing two and wounding four of the guards, before they reached the place where the money was kept. Then, snatching up a bag containing \$5,000, the men ran out of the office.

The soldiers fired a volley at the fleeing terrorists, but only succeeded in hitting some bystanders, two of whom were killed and five wounded.

Noted Bank Robber Dies. Moscow, May 18.—Belozoff, the man who carried out the great Moscow bank robbery, March 20, 1906, when a band of terrorists secured \$27,000, and who escaped from a train while being extradited from Switzerland, died in the prison hospital here of consumption.

The general belief has been that the police allowed Belozoff to get away on condition that he betrayed his accomplices and others and that he has been living here under police protection since his "escape" was announced. Belozoff was possessed of the documents that several terrorists were attempting to kill him for betraying his comrades.

Pittsburg Plants Destroyed. Pittsburg, Pa., May 18.—Two firemen were injured, five manufacturing plants destroyed and a number of small residences badly damaged early Friday by a fire of unknown origin which started in the Brush & Stevens company's pattern and model plant, 106-108 Penn avenue, this city. In one opening trade that the Chicago board of trade has witnessed in many a year.

European grain markets were stirred by sensational crop developments and light shipments from exporting countries.

Russell Sage \$100,000,000 Foundation was formally organized by election of officers, several well-known charity workers joining in the project.

The newly-born Spanish prince was named Alfonso Pio Christine Edmundo. Services commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the inauguration of the Salvation Army of St. Louis were conducted by Commander Eva Booth.

Engineer N. B. McGinnis and Fireman Sullivan were killed in a wreck of a passenger train on the Southern Pacific in New Mexico.

Rev. W. M. P. Richards, a colored pastor of Carlele, Ky., was shot and killed and his alleged murderers, a man and woman, were threatened with lynching.

What is a Drop? In medicine a drop is a "gutta," or a "minim." The words mean the same—that is, one-sixteenth part of a fluid dram. This is the official table: 60 minims (guttae or drops) make one fluid dram; eight drams make one fluid ounce; 16 fluid ounces make one pint; 2 pints make one quart; four quarts make one gallon. Forty-five drops of water or a common teaspoonful make one fluid ounce; two tablespoonfuls about one fluid ounce; a wineglass is about one and a half fluid ounces, and a tuncupful is about four fluid ounces. But, my brethren in suffering, how many different sizes of (teaspoons, tablespoons, wine glasses and tuncups are there in this world of ease? And as for drops; no two liquids, if dropped from a bottle in the old-fashioned way (holding the end of the flask over the mouth) will drop drops, or drop drops of the same size.

—New York Press.

LEAVES FOR COUNTRY HOME

PRESIDENT TO PASS A FEW DAYS AT PINE KNOT.

Will Spend Time in Rest and Outdoor Diversions—Accompanied by Wife and Archie.

Washington, May 18.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by their son Archie, left Washington at 11 o'clock Friday over the Southern railway for a few days' vacation at Pine Knot, Mrs. Roosevelt's country home in Albemarle county, Virginia.

The other children, Ethel and Quentin, were left at home to continue their studies. Archie took his dog Skip and fishing tackle with him. Several servants and the regular secret service guard accompanied the president's party, who occupied the special car, Magnet, attached to the regular train for the south. At North Garden, 11 miles beyond Charlottesville, the president and his party detained and took carriages for the trip of about a dozen miles to Pine Knot, where the Roosevelt cottage had been made ready for occupancy. The president is looking forward with keen pleasure to his outdoor diversions, while there will be ample opportunity for rest and reading.

M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries to the president, also went with the party. He will establish a temporary office at Charlottesville through which the executive offices at Washington may be reached readily for the transaction of important business. Charlottesville is in communication with Pine Knot by telephone.

The president is expected to be absent from the city until next Wednesday night. Owing to the president's departure from the city the regular Friday cabinet meeting was omitted.

PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

New Moderator, Dr. Roberts, Opens Assembly at Columbus.

Columbus, O., May 18.—The Presbyterian general assembly was opened at nine o'clock Friday by the new moderator, Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts, of Philadelphia, who was elected by acclamation at Thursday afternoon's session. After prayer he introduced Gov. Harris who delivered an address of welcome to the 1,000 commissioners and their wives, on behalf of the state of Ohio and Mayor Budget welcomed the assembly on behalf of the city.

The report of the special committee on church union and cooperation was then submitted after Dr. Palmer had presented the moderators with a gavel. The entire report was listened to with great interest.

The special committee on Evangelistic work reported at the afternoon session that 79,559 persons were taken into the church in 1906, against 66,271 the year before. The committee spent about \$50,000 of which \$65,000 was contributed by 23 individuals. Its most important recommendation is that the committee of 30, 20 ministers and ten elders, be continued and that one month during the present year, to be fixed later, be given over entirely to reclaiming ex-church members.

"Auto" Racer Is Killed. Dieppe, France, May 18.—Albert Clement, son of the well-known automobile builder, was killed Friday during a run in preparation for the automobile club's grand prize, which is to be competed for July 2. Clement was thrown out of his automobile at a turn and sustained a fracture of the skull. His chauffeur escaped with comparatively slight injuries. Clement was well known among automobilists in the United States.

Baptists Elect Gov. Hughes. Washington, May 18.—Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York was elected president of the new northern Baptist convention which was organized here Friday.

SCHMITZ GIVES UP REIGN OF FRISCO

MAYOR, ACCUSED AS BRIBE-TAKER, TURNS OVER RULE TO CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

REMOVAL OF CHIEF OF POLICE LIKELY

Ruef Tells Grand Jury of \$200,000 Fund Given by Railroad Company \$50,000 of Sum Went to City's Chief Executive.

San Francisco, Cal., May 18.—Charged by "Abe" Ruef before the grand jury with receiving a bribe of \$50,000 from the United Railroads company and facing the penitentiary, Mayor Schmitz has relinquished the reins of San Francisco's government to a committee of seven, representing the five great commercial organizations of the city. From to-day on he will be mayor of the city in name only. The city is under the control of men whom the mayor selected to administer its affairs upon the lines demanded by the public.

The enunciation of the mayor is complete. He has transferred in writing his authority, tantamount to a power of attorney, to the following citizens:

F. B. Anderson, F. W. Dohmann, Percy T. Morgan, F. W. Van Sicken, Louis Rosenfeld, C. H. Bentley and Charles W. Slack.

On the committee of seven is a representative from each of the following commercial bodies: Merchants' Exchange, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Merchants' association and Manufacturers' and Producers' association.

To Oust Police Chief. Preliminary steps have been taken by the committee to remove Chief of Police Dihan and make needed changes in the commissions through which the city is governed under the charter. It is said that Mayor Schmitz was induced to take this step by Governor Gillett.

Schmitz is on the verge of nervous and physical collapse as the result of the long strain and the confession of Ruef. He will be called into court Monday to face trial on the charge of extortion. He will have little time to give to city affairs and realizes that his reign is over. He would gladly retire to private life at once if he could resign without confessing his guilt.

May Force Him to Resign. This is not all the trouble in store for Mayor Schmitz. Following Ruef's story to the grand jury, which bare details of big bribery and hoodlums, and, it is declared, accused the head officials of public service corporations, a movement was started to force the mayor to resign and to install Frederick W. Dohmann, a prominent wholesale merchant, in the mayor's chair.

It was reported that the grand jury, before adjournment Thursday, voted a new indictment against Mayor Schmitz and also indictments against four high officials of the United Railroad company.

The men who, it is alleged, were hit by Ruef's grand jury confession, and who now face prosecution, are the following: Patrick Calhoun, grandson of John C. Calhoun, the great leader of the South, and great-grandnephew of Patrick Henry; southerner, multimillionaire, lawyer and one of the master financiers of Wall street.

Trey L. Ford, chief counsel of the United Railroads; one of the most widely known and most popular men in California, formerly attorney general of the state.

Thornwell Mullaney, assistant to Patrick Calhoun; a young man who was sent to California as Calhoun's resident representative in the offices of the United Railroads; also a southerner, who established himself immediately in the smartest society in San Francisco.

William M. Abbott, assistant general counsel of the United Railroads; a young lawyer of ability and wide popularity; a protégé of Trey L. Ford, who was Ford's chief assistant in the attorney general's office.

It is also reported that Ruef's testimony involves William F. Horan, chief counsel of the Southern Pacific railroad, political manager in California, of the Republican party in California, and for many years the most powerful personage in the politics of this state.

How Doodle Was Divided. Ruef himself, it is understood, told the grand jury that he pocketed \$61,000 as his "fee" out of the \$200,000 bribe fund paid by the United Railroads, and \$50,000 went to Schmitz.

The rest of the money, \$89,000, was divided among 18 supervisors, 16 of them getting \$4,000 each, one \$10,000 and one \$15,000.

The man who Ruef says got the \$15,000 was Chairman Gallagher of the finance committee.

In return for the \$200,000 so distributed the supervisors granted the United Railroads a change in its charter allowing it to electrify its 250 miles of street railway in this city.

The foregoing information as to the testimony given by Abe Ruef to the grand jury is given by Special Agent Burns.

Ruef was on the witness stand from 3:20 o'clock until after five. He refused to make any public statement when he came from the jury room.

EITHER WAY.

A traveler lately returned from Ireland has a story illustrating the ready wit of the Irishman. An old gardener, meeting his employer touched his finger to the tip of his cap and said: "Good morning, yer honor, I had a fine drama of ye last night."

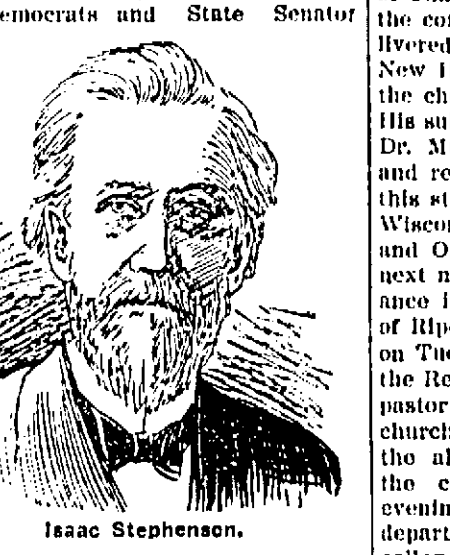
"Indeed, Michael!" remarked the employer. "What was the drama?"

STEPHENSON NOW SENATOR

WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY RATIFIED CAUCUS NOMINATION.

Marquette Man Receives Vote of Every Republican Present for Seat Occupied by Spooner.

Madison, Wis., May 18.—The nomination of Isaac Stephenson of Marquette in Republican caucus Thursday night as United States senator to succeed John C. Spooner, resigned, was Friday formally ratified in joint assembly. Mr. Stephenson received 87 votes. State Senator George W. Bird received the complimentary vote of the Democrats and State Senator



Jacob Rummel was accorded a similar honor from the Social Democrats. There were 25 absentees.

Mr. Stephenson received the vote of every Republican present. Mr. Stephenson's term will expire March 4, 1909.

Considerable dignity was added to the occasion by the presence of all the state officers and several members of the supreme court. Many women were also present including the wife of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette. There was great cheering when the election was announced.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Senator-elect Stephenson who later appeared before the joint assembly and acknowledged the honor in a few well-chosen words.

Isaac Stephenson is a very wealthy lumberman and banker. He was born in Fredericton, N. B., June 18, 1829. He went to Bangor, Me., in 1840, and a year later moved to Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm. He afterward bought a schooner, which he sailed between Milwaukee and Escanaba, and invested his savings in timber lands. He is now president and controlling owner in the N. Ludington company, the Peshtigo Lumber company, the Menominee River Loom company, the Stephenson National bank of Marinette. Mr. Stephenson was a member of the Wisconsin legislature from 1866 to 1868 and served in the lower house of congress from 1869 to 1871. He has long been an adherent of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette.

MUCH PAY LEGAL RAIL RATES.

Commerce Board Rules That One Carrier Cannot Favor Another.

Washington, May 18.—An important circular issued by the Interstate commerce commission, contains an administrative ruling which is of special interest both to the railroads and to the shipping public. In it the commission expresses the opinion that "under the law a carrier or a person or corporation operating a railroad or other transportation line cannot, as shipper over the lines of another carrier, be given any preference in the application of tariff rates on interstate shipments."

"In other words, one carrier shipping its fuel material or other supplies over the line of another carrier must pay the legal tariff rates applicable to the same commodities shipped by an individual. The commission suggests that there may be some instances, such as the movement of needed fuel, in which, in order to keep the trains or boats moving, such tariff could be given preference in movement without creating unjust or unwarranted discrimination."

It is said there probably is not a railroad in the country that has to pay the regular tariff on any of its supplies from the initial point to the point of destination.

Bullet Intended for Kaiser?

Berlin, May 18.—According to the Mittag Zeitung what may have been an attempt to shoot the Kaiser occurred in the neighborhood of Wiesbaden. Some one fired a revolver at a high-power automobile running between the villages of Ehrenfeld and Hattersheim, but the bullet passed harmlessly over the heads of the occupants. Ten minutes later the Kaiser's car passed. It is assumed that the person who fired the shot mistook the first automobile for that of his majesty. A reward has been offered for the discovery of the shooter.

Orrin W. Potter Dies.

Chicago, May 18.—Orrin W. Potter, retired steel magnate, died a few minutes after noon Friday at his residence, 130 Lake Shore drive, surrounded by the members of his family. Sinking spells which overcame him after midnight foretold the approach of death. It had been thought for several days that the patient could not recover from the effects of an operation performed about two weeks ago.

Illinois Centenarian Passes Away.

Sterling, Ill., May 18.—Peter Porjes, aged 105 years, died Friday at his home in Deer Grove. Forbes was the oldest man in northern Illinois.

Old Settler Killed in Runaway.

Wheeler—John Lee, an old settler, was instantly killed by being thrown under the wheels of his wagon during a runaway.

NEWS OF WISCONSIN

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN THE VARIOUS TOWNS.

DR. W. J. MUTCH TO SPEAK

Distinguished Educator Will Deliver Address at the Commencement Exercises at Ripon College Week of June 9.

Ripon.—Commencement at Ripon college will be held during the week of June 9. On Wednesday, June 12, the commencement oration will be delivered by Dr. William J. Mutch, of New Haven, Conn., professor-elect for the chair of philosophy and pedagogy. His subject will be "Pragmatic Ideals." Dr. Mutch was born at Elroy, Wis., and received his early education in this state, attending the University of Wisconsin. Later he attended Yale and Oxford, England. The address next month will mark his first appearance in Wisconsin as professor-elect of Ripon college. The alumni address on Tuesday, June 11, will be given by the Rev. Fred L. Selden, class of 1894, pastor of Ravenswood Presbyterian church, Chicago. On the same evening the alumni banquet will be held in the college commons. On Monday evening there will be a concert by the department of music, in which the two college glee clubs and the college orchestra will appear. President Hughes, of Ripon college, will preach the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday morning, June 9. There will be several reunions of Ripon classes during commencement week.

MEET AT MILWAUKEE NEXT.

Knights of Columbus at Janesville Fix Next Convention.

Janesville.—Milwaukee will be the next state convention city of the Knights of Columbus, on the second Tuesday of May, 1908. Fifty-six delegates from 27 different cities representing 10,000 members in the state held their annual meeting here. J. F. Martin, of Green Bay, was reelected state deputy; W. D. McGwire, Baraboo, reelected secretary; E. L. Kelley, Manitowish, advocate; Edward Mills, Beloit, warden.

Power for Big District.

Appleton.—The Green Bay and Mississippi Canal company, of this city, awarded the contract for \$75

JOHN W. GATES IN MANY WAYS TRUE TYPE OF AMERICAN

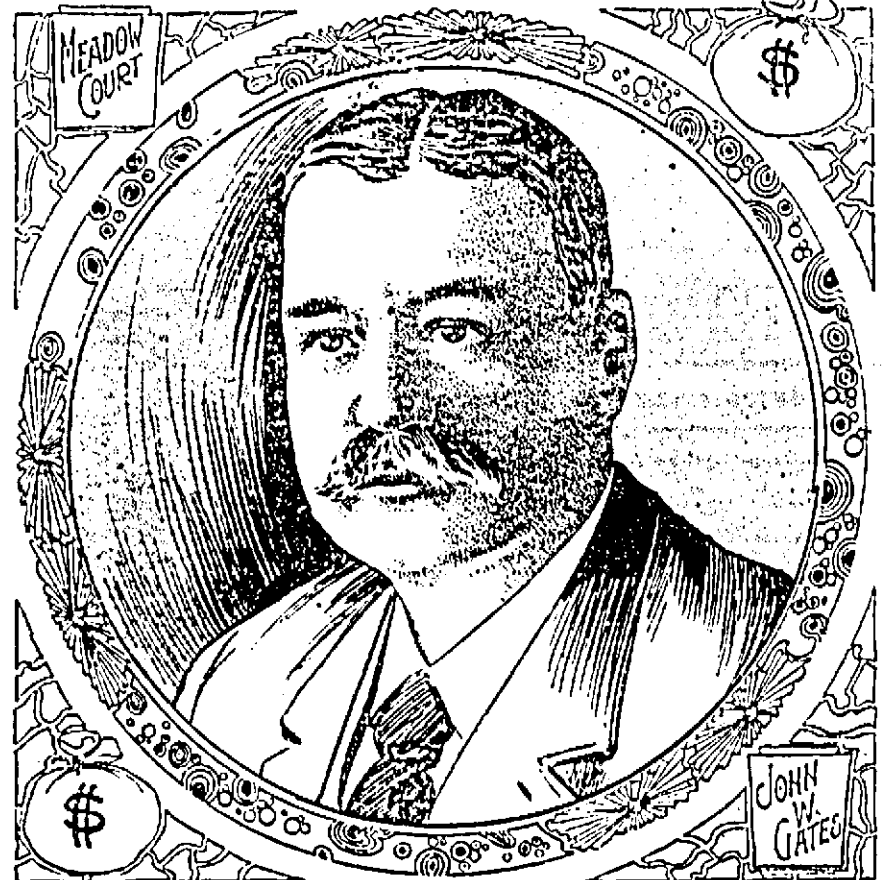
A Few of the Striking Episodes in the Life of the Great
Plunger Who Has Raked In Some of the Biggest Jack-
pots Known to the World of High Finance—Has Had
Many Years of Unvarying Success.

New York.—John W. Gates, the most picturesque plunger who ever rose to fame and fortune in Wall street, has leased a great hunting preserve in France, and is winding up the business of his "House of Twelve Partners." He is through with Wall street, writes Frank Fayrant in the Times. When a market operator of his prominence quits the speculative game immediately after a disastrous panic in the market it is but natural for the gossip of the street to say: "They've got him at last." Ever since Gates began awaking his lines of stock in bull markets and running afloat of men of great power in Wall street the denizens of the street have shook their heads wisely and said: "They'll get him some day." During the panicky days of March, when the rumor mongers were telling of the huge losses piling up against wealthy operators, they were sure that the "House of Twelve Partners" was in deep water. And now that the famous house, that in its markets has carried at times \$125,000,000 worth of stock on margin, is going out of business, the rumor mongers are saying: "I told you so."

But John W. only smiles and says: "I wish they were all as comfortably fixed as I am." His friends say that he began trimming his sails last winter, when stocks were selling at sky prices, and that when the storm broke in March he had all his reefs in. They say that he actually bought stocks during the panicky days of March, and that banks were carrying millions of dollars of free cash for him when some very wealthy men were lying awake nights wondering how they would make their bank balances good the next day. His friends think that he is worth at least \$25,000,000, and perhaps a good deal more.

So John W. isn't exactly broke. Barbed Wire the Beginning.

It was in barbed wire that Gates began to build his fortune. Gates was a poor farmer's boy out west. His first business venture was contracting to husk a neighbor's corn. From the money he saved out of this work he



made his first speculation. He bought a third interest in a threshing machine that came rattling across the prairie after the harvest. The old farmers shook their heads at this, for it was a tradition that the threshing machine man usually came to financial grief. But it was a year of bump-

CIGARS THAT COST \$4 TO \$5. But They Are Smoked Only on Special Occasions.

"A prominent tobacco importer of this city was asked the other day whether there was anything extraordinary in the gift of \$2.65 cigars sent to King Edward VII. by Baron Rothschild, says the New York Post. The baron, it appears, is accustomed to send to the British ruler a box of these expensive, "smokes" once in every year.

"That's not a record price by any means," replied the importer.

He produced a box of enormous cigars, rich brown in color, with fancy red bands around them. These, he said, retailed for four dollars apiece.

"You can get them as high as five dollars," he added. "Look at the Havana price list, here. You see this one? It costs wholesale, without duty, \$1.50. The duty is somewhere in the neighborhood of 80 per cent. The cigar, when we get it, will sell for four dollars. Our profit, therefore, will be more than 30 per cent. However, we

don't have enough demand for such cigars to make a fortune on them.

"The only time anybody buys such a thing is when he wishes to give it away or to use it for some specially elaborate dinner. For instance, the other day a Wall street speculator had a birthday, and several of his friends came to me and bought these four dollar cigars to send to him. Each friend bought only one. We wrapped up the cigars in fine paper and put them in ornate, gilt-lettered boxes for shipment to the speculator. I remember, too, a dinner given by a broker, at which a dozen of the cigars were distributed by the host.

"The guests at that dinner were in hard luck. I know, for I saw the effects of a four dollar smoke on one of my friends. I gave him one of the cigars and watched him burn it up. The feat required about two hours, and when he was through he told me he felt like a wreck. He said he'd stop smoking altogether. He had to use that sort of a cigar regularly. No, it wasn't the strength—the high-priced ones usually are rather mild; it was the time consumed in continually puff-

ing away at the thing. Ordinarily even the most inveterate smoker takes a rest between cigars. In this case there was no chance of stopping, unless he wished to miss a part of the treat."

The four dollar cigar is about eight or nine inches long and proportionately bulky. According to the dealer, its value depends principally upon the length of the tobacco leaf from which it was rolled.

"Of course," he said, "the tobacco is of the best quality, but quality in small leaves is plentiful. The difficulty is to find a leaf of the size required and of the proper quality at the same time. I should say that the leaf for this cigar measured about two feet.

"All the finest cigars come from Cuba. We could get long leaves up in Connecticut, but they wouldn't be good enough. I've no doubt that there is much tobacco of big sizes in the East Indies, but there is no country that rivals Cuba in the quality of its tobacco crop. Undoubtedly the Rothschild gift to King Edward came from there."

Incidentally he told of high-priced



couldn't see it that way, and so Gates put up a barbed wire mill of his own. His knowledge of the trade was an asset, and he soon became a dangerous rival of Col. Ellwood. The colonel brought an action for infringement of patent rights and a bitter fight was the result. But Gates hung right on. Col. Ellwood finally had to make peace with him. The two became business partners and have been closely associated in big enterprises ever since.

Other barbed wire mills began to spring up, and Gates saw that there would be a disastrous trade war if the rivals were not curbed. He went around the country buying them up and formed a barbed wire trust. This was the nucleus of the \$90,000,000 American Steel & Wire company, now a part of the Steel corporation. The first big flotation engineered by Gates was the Federal Steel, a \$100,000,000 corporation. That was in September, 1898, at the beginning of the great steel boom following the Spanish-American war. He followed with \$50,000,000 capital, four months later, in the manner in which Gates and Ellwood brought out this company is characteristic of the man. On a telephone call from Pittsburgh, they jumped across Pennsylvania and bought a wire mill at Sharon; then they went to Cleveland and bought a \$5,000,000 rolling mill, and the next day they were back in New York to close a deal for the purchase of another mill.

The Steel Merger.

"They picked up everything in sight, hurried to Chicago, and, within a week after the opening of their campaign, they had the whole company organized. This is the way that Gates likes to do things. Gates and all his followers cleaned up fortunes in this flotation. The public appetite was keen for industrial stocks, especially for steel stocks, and the conversion of millions of dollars' worth of newly manufactured stock certificates into the coin of the realm was accomplished in a short time. Two years later the big trust was formed in the steel trade, and the Gates companies were turned into the merger. Gates wanted to go on the steel board, but the chief promoter, Mr. Morgan, wouldn't have it. The banker said he didn't think that Gates was a safe man to have in a great corporation directorate.

Mr. Morgan's coldness toward him didn't seem to worry him at all. Not many months later Gates began to

want to hurt anybody. The road looked good to him and he had bought some of the stock. In fact, he had bought the control. Gates didn't have any special use for a railroad with 2,500 miles of track, and he looked around for a purchaser. He went to Mr. Morgan's office one morning, and said: "Morgan, I own the control of the Louisville. If you want it or have a buyer for it, you can take it off my hands." Mr. Morgan found a buyer and Gates cleaned up a fortune.

Gates is a born gambler. When he was a country shopkeeper out in Illinois he spent many a night in a "boxcar" on the sliding, playing the "great American game" by the light of a trainman's lantern.

In active markets it has not been unusual for Gates to carry a line of \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 worth of stocks on margin. Some of the older men in the street have tried again and again to tie him up, but they have never succeeded. Gates has always had his eyes open. Where he couldn't see far enough with his own eyes, he paid somebody else to look out for him. No operator in Wall Street ever organized a more elaborate system of getting advance information of things that would affect his business. When the street was waiting anxiously for the final decision in the Northern Securities case, and the Union Pacific party believed that it had defeated James J. Hill, Mr. Gates one day went to Mr. Hill's office that he had something to tell him. The railroad president walked down Nassau street and across Wall street to the plunger's office. There he learned from Gates that the Supreme court decision would be against the Union Pacific. Gates didn't tell how he knew it, but he assured Mr. Hill that he knew what he was talking about. Northern Securities began to soar that day, and never stopped until it had advanced \$70 a share. Some days later the Supreme court decision was made public. It was just what Gates said it would be.

Of the hordes of newly created millionaires borne into Wall street on the wave of industrial combinations which overwhelmed the country from 1898 to 1901, Gates was the most picturesque. He has added to that distinction the further honor of leading the longest and of retiring not without laurels. One may not wonder if it might not be said of him now what he once said of himself on another question, that he is "not broke, but badly bent."

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News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various Cities and Towns of the State.

MILWAUKEE GREETING SINGERS.

Vienna Gesang Verein, 200 Strong, Met at Depot by Societies.

Milwaukee.—Milwaukee and Vienna joined hands May 15. Over 200 members of the Wiener Maenner Gesang Verein arrived here in a special train of 17 cars, and stayed four hours. Musical greetings were given as the foreign singers passed through lines of uniformed Austrian societies and under Austrian flags and banners at the depot entrance. They were welcomed by Mayor Becker and prominent Milwaukee men. Trophies and souvenirs were presented them; they were dined and vined at the Hotel Pfister, and as the crowning event they gave for charity's sake a concert at the Alhambra theater which surpassed anything of the kind ever heard in Milwaukee.

FIGHT OVER ESTATE ENDS.

Milwaukee Litigants Settle Long and Bitter Legal Struggle.

Milwaukee.—The estate of Mrs. Lisette Schandell, over which was waged one of the bitterest battles in the history of Wisconsin jurisprudence, has been settled, and nothing remains now to be done but formally to discharge the administrator. The beneficiaries under the will and the parties to the settlement which finally closed the content have received their portions; receipts and releases have been executed and in the county court Judge Carpenter received these documents showing that the enormous estate of Wisconsin's richest woman has been distributed.

Site for Kenosha Post Office.

Kenosha.—Telegrams from Washington announce that the long fight for the selection of a site for the proposed post office building in Kenosha has been settled and that the secretary of the treasury has directed the purchase of the property offered to the government by S. G. Simmons. The property is located at the head of Market square and adjoins the courthouse. It was offered for \$15,000. The building will cost in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

Must Go Back to Sweden.

Superior.—Immigration Agent Dunn has decided that Johann Carlson, who has been at the county jail for some time, was a dependent and should be sent back to his home in Sweden. He came to this country last November, and since that time has worked at various places. Some little time ago he was picked up by the police in an apparently demoralized condition, and has been in the jail ever since.

Think Missing Men Drowned.

Kenosha.—It is thought that the lake will ultimately solve the mystery of the strange disappearance of John Gillett, a son of the late Guardian Gillett, who disappeared nearly four months ago. Recently members of the life saving crew picked up a hat which has been identified as one worn by Gillett on the night he disappeared. It was floating in the Kenosha river.

Holds Police Court Legal.

Chippewa Falls.—Judge Vinje, in the case of Peter Olson vs. Mayor Hawkins, Judge Beede and Officer O'Brien, decided that New Richmond's police court was legally constituted and Olson had no cause for damage. Olson brought suit for \$2,000 damages for illegal imprisonment and fine, claiming the police court was illegal.

Broker Shoots Himself.

Milwaukee.—Oto Krebs, investment broker in the Metropolitan block, was found in his office with two bullet wounds in his head. He is mortally wounded. It is thought certain that he shot himself. Krebs is 40 years old. He is believed to have become despondent over business reverses.

Veteran Ends His Life.

Green Bay.—The body of Christian Zaidmolder, a civil war veteran, was taken from the Fox river. Suicide is strongly evident, as a paper was found on the body of the dead man with the words, "Am old and have no one to comfort me. There is nothing to live for."

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

Elmer, Wis.—Nell Grant, an escaped prisoner, who broke jail at Superior by cutting his way through a brick wall, has been captured here.

Buried Under Wall.

Milwaukee.—Five men were buried by a falling wall in the Caswell block being raxed. The men were recovered, but all are badly hurt.

Awarded \$5,000 Damages.

Marinette.—The jury in the case of Wankowski vs. the Crivitz Pulp and Paper company has brought in a verdict of \$5,000 for the plaintiff, who sustained the loss of an ear and other injuries while employed in the mill.

Bad Fire from Lightning.

Green Bay.—Lightning struck the barn of Robert McGeehan, town of Rockland. The total loss is \$5,000. The Cased Junction station on the Green Bay road was struck and burned. The loss is \$1,000.

Twins Cause Salary Increase.

Hudson.—Chief of Police John O'Keefe, of this city, became father of twin boys. The city council raised his salary five dollars a month in appreciation of the addition to the chief's family.

Lightning Scares to Death.

Kaukauna.—Mrs. Barbara Schreiber was frightened to death by the lightning in her home here. The bolt struck the chimney, while the family slept. No big damage was done. She was 47 years of age.

FLAMES KILL BABY GIRL.

Sparks Blown from Bonfire Set Dress Ablaze.

Kenosha.—Mabel Lajon, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thales Lajon, of Winthrop Harbor, met an awful death during a children's party at her home. The children playing on the lawn of the Lajon home had started a bonfire and were playing about it. A sudden gust of wind blew the flames to the clothing of the little girl and in a second she was enveloped in flames. The children fled in terror and when rescuers went to seek the little child they found her dead.

TWO ACRES COST \$125,000.

Sum Is Verdict Against Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Line.

Kenosha.—The Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway company must pay Thomas R. Jeffery of this city \$125,000 for two and one-half acres of land, as after a week of trial the jury which heard the evidence in the suit brought in that verdict. It is thought that this is the highest price ever paid by a railway company for land in Wisconsin. The railway company will appeal.

Bishop Nicholson's Estate Large.

Milwaukee.—An inventory of the late Bishop Isaac Lee Nicholson's property, located in four counties and valued at \$94,671.25, has been filed in county court. Of the total amount, \$55,150 is in real estate, \$36,411.55 in personal property, and \$2,809.80 in household goods, vestments, ecclesiastical jewelry, and clothing. The vestments are appraised at \$100, the more pectoral cross, pastoral staff, and episcopal jewels at \$155. In All Saints' cathedral is a painting valued at \$500 which is the property of the estate.

Death Halts Law Proceedings.

Kenosha.—Death halted the proceedings of the probate court when James McAllister, of Kenosha, who is now living in Chicago, dropped dead at the Northwestern station in Chicago while waiting for a train to come to Kenosha. McAllister was executor of the will of the late John McAllister, his brother, who was formerly a wealthy pioneer resident of Kenosha. Just before he died he had telephoned Judge Slosson that he would come to Kenosha to wind up the estate.

Wrong Grip; Burglar Outfit.

Janesville.—When Mrs. E. R. Sholes, of this city, arrived home after spending the day in Chicago she was handed the wrong grip by the police brakenman, but never discovered the mistake until she opened it at home. In place of a satchel filled with purchased articles, Mrs. Sholes was horrified on finding a complete burglar outfit, consisting of steel bits, braces, mine dynamite caps and a bottle of explosive nitroglycerin. The police are now investigating.

Racine Plant Is Damaged.

Racine.—Fire in the plant of the Holbrook, Armstrong Iron company, Racine Junction, seriously damaged all of the main buildings. The loss is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000, with an insurance of \$50,000. In 27 different companies. One hundred and 35 men are thrown out of employment until the factory can be rebuilt.

County Superintendents to Meet.

Superior.—The program for the annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Association of County Superintendents has just been issued. This meeting is to be held in Superior May 23, the day previous to the convention of county superintendents which has been called by State Superintendent Cary for May 21 and 22.

Two Large Contracts Let.

Burlington.—The contract has been let to Olaf Hagenson, of Rochester, for building the new Catholic church at New Minister to replace the one destroyed by fire last winter. It will cost about \$20,000. The contract has been let to Chicago parties for remodeling the opera house in this city at a cost of \$35,000.

Think They Have Missing Girl.

Janesville.—A woman named May Baker, under arrest at Wisconsin for theft, is thought to be the 13-year-old May Dielens, of this city, now being searched for by the police here.

Body of Infant Partially Devoired.

West Bend.—The body of a newly-born male child was found in the gravel pit here. Part of the head had been gnawed away, apparently by cats.

Racine Citizen Not Killed.

Racine.—Word was received from Thomas P. Houston, who, it was thought, had met with foul play in Chicago, saying that he had been called to St. Louis suddenly on business before leaving Chicago for home.

Horse Thieves in Kenosha County.

Kenosha.—A gang of horse thieves has begun work in Kenosha county. Valuable horses were stolen from Julius Haeckherth of the town of Brislet and from Peter Meyers of the village of Wadsworth.

Hurt in Turpentine Explosion.

Columbus.—By the explosion of a turpentine can at the Columbus Hardwood company, D. W. Housley was severely burned and considerable damage done to the store and stock. It is the second fire in eight months at that store.

Old "Circuit Rider" Dead.

Oshkosh.—Rev. Mathias Himebaugh, for 53 years a "circuit rider," pastor and presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal church, died here of sar-

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

Appropriation for New Capitol.

In the senate Monday the committee on capital and grounds introduced a general appropriation bill carrying the new capitol project. As introduced the measure provides for an annual appropriation of \$600,000 for a period of nine years, or a total of \$5,400,000. This sum is in addition to the \$600,000 appropriated by the last session, of which approximately \$500,000 remains unexpended. For the purpose of constructing the capitol, for the site, and for construction of a heating plant in addition to the sums heretofore provided for, the bill asks for an appropriation from the general fund of the sum of \$600,000 annually for nine successive fiscal years. The first levy shall be made in 1908. Of this sum of \$600,000 an annual tax levy of \$150,000 is provided for during the nine-year period. The bill further authorizes the capitol commission to proceed with the construction of the heating plant and warehouse and of the capitol as rapidly as the appropriations will permit.



Isaac Stephenson.

That time a daily ballot has been taken in the legislature in joint session of house and senate, and nearly 80 ballots were taken in all in the Republican caucus.

Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette, is a very wealthy lumberman and banker. He was born in Fredericton, N. B., June 18, 1829. He went to Bangor, Me., in 1840, and a year later moved to Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm. He afterward bought a schooner, which he sailed between Milwaukee and Lacanaba, and invested his savings in timber lands. He is now president and controlling owner in the N. Ludington company, the Peshtigo Lumber company, the Menominee River Boom company, the Stephenson National bank of Marinette. Mr. Stephenson was a member of the Wisconsin legislature from 1866 to 1868 and served in the lower house of congress from 1883 to 1889. He has long been an adherent of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette.

Not to Look Into Dietz Case.

The Weber resolution in the house providing for the appointment of a joint legislative committee to investigate and report on the merits of the case of John F. Dietz of Sawyer county, was recommended by the judiciary committee for indefinite postponement. Among prominent measures adversely reported were the Georgia resolution amending the state constitution so as to enable municipalities to issue bonds running for 50 years instead of 20, and the Weber resolution memorializing congress to pass the Pearce bill prohibiting federal judges from issuing injunctions against labor unions and their members.

Water Power Bill Laid Over.

In the senate the bill authorizing the Wisconsin Valley Improvement company to maintain reservoirs on the tributaries of the Wisconsin river was up for advancement and led to a warm debate over its provisions. The bill provides for the storage of water, by the creation of reservoirs so that the powers along the Wisconsin river will secure a uniform flowage the year around. During its pendency in the committee every possible effort has been made to safeguard every interest of the state as well as every private interest the bill might possibly conflict with. The measure was laid over for further consideration.

Many Favorable Reports.

Measures favorably reported in the house were the Burke resolution authorizing Gov. Davidson to call a national conference at Indianapolis next November to secure uniformity of legislation among the different states, the Roycroft resolution memorializing congress to pass a graduated income taxation law, the Hoehrer bill prohibiting the marriage of insane, imbecile or feeble-minded persons, and the Fairchild bill authorizing judges to suspend sentences of minors under 16 years of age for offenses punishable by not more than seven years' imprisonment.

Estabrook Measure Not Favored.

The committee on education reported for indefinite postponement the Estabrook bill providing for consolidating the school systems of the city and county of Milwaukee and placing them under the control of a board of 14 members.

Anti-Cigarette Bill Passed.

The drastic anti-cigarette bill absolutely prohibiting the smoking of cigarettes in public places or the exhibiting of them in such places was passed by the assembly.

The state affairs committee reported a bill amending the automobile regulation law so as to provide that a driver of a machine shall not be required to stop the motor when meeting a person driving a horse unless signaled to do so. The penalty for second violations of the law is increased to jail imprisonment.

Assembly Works Hard.

In the assembly Monday the Donahowski anti-cigarette bill was recalled from the governor for a correction, the Milwaukee ash bill was laid over, the Grassie bill creating the office of commissioner of public works in Milwaukee was ordered engrossed and read a third time, the judiciary committee reported 16 bills for passage and eight for rejection, two measures were killed, and eight passed or were concurred in. Besides all this, the assembly participated in the joint session to elect a United States senator.

Move of Society of Equity.

N. C. Crawley, state organizer for the Wisconsin State Union American Society of Equity, which desires cooperation with the Federated Trades council of Milwaukee in the establishment of stations for the exchange of farm produce, conferred with the executive board of the council, outlining the organization and its workings. "The American Society of Equity was organized to do away with unnecessary speculation, such as is done on the various boards of trade," said Mr. Crawley. "Understand, we do not desire to do away with the middleman. We recognize the necessity of having him, but we want him to be honest and within our control. The Society of Equity was formed three years ago in Indianapolis. It now has a membership of over 300,000 farmers in 33 states. There are 14 distinct state organizations. Wisconsin alone has contributed \$5,000 farmers to the membership."

Assembly Passes Bills.

The assembly on Tuesday passed four bills, and concurred in 12 and a joint resolution. One of the bills passed was the Dietz measure limiting the bonds that can be required of the treasurer of the county of Milwaukee to \$500,000. Among the 12 senate bills concurred in was the Hoehrer measure making it a felony to tap a water or gas pipe or electric wire with intent to defraud a firm or corporation out of light, water or power, the penalty being from a small fine to five years in prison.

Assembly Turns Down Aldridge.

Declaring the United States supreme court, knowingly or unknowingly, to be the servant of the capitalistic classes, Assemblyman Aldridge, of Milwaukee, social democrat, made a vigorous but unsuccessful plea for the passage of his resolution memorializing congress to investigate the reasons that impelled the court to affirm the decision of the lower court in denying the writ of habeas corpus to Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone, charged with the assassination of Gov. Steiengaber, of Idaho.

Fight for O'Connor Bill.

It was decided by the committee of 50 at a meeting at Milwaukee to oppose at Madison any school board bill save that embracing an immediate election with representation from every ward in the city, in accordance with the desire of the people as expressed recently at meetings. Jeremiah Quinn was sent to Madison and a vigorous campaign will be fought. The committee proposes to fight for the O'Connor bill first and always.

Two Measures Killed.

The Scott resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution empowering the state to appropriate money for road building was killed in the house, as was the Scott bill authorizing towns to adopt the town system of roads by a vote of the electors.

Senate Proceeds Slowly.

With the idea of carefully scrutinizing all measures covering the granting of franchises on streams, the senate postponed consideration of the bill giving Magnus Swenson and his associates the power rights at Sauk City on the Wisconsin river.

Rumors of Bribery Afloat.

It is boldly asserted that attempts were made to bribe two legislators in the senatorial contest here. It is alleged that an assemblyman was offered \$400 and a senator \$5,000 by the agents of one of the candidates.

Elver Bill Advanced.

After a long and at times split debate, the assembly ordered to engrossment and third reading the Elver bill providing for the sterilization of idiotic, feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of state and county asylums. E. T. Elver, of Madison, author of the bill, opened the discussion emphasizing the desirability of preventing the procreation of mental defectives and declaring that many eminent mental specialists approved of sterilization as the best means of effecting that end.

Prominent Democrat Dead.

W. H. Rogers, civil war veteran, prominent attorney and for 15 years chairman of the Jefferson county Democratic committee, died at Fort Atkinson, aged 65 years. Mr. Rogers was born in New Hampshire. In 1863 at the age of 21 years he enlisted in the Fifteenth Illinois volunteers, the regiment of which one brother was the colonel and another the chaplain. At the end of the war he studied law in Vermont, and came to Wisconsin in 1867. He is survived by two sons, C. B. and F. H. Rogers.

AVOID ALUM

AN UNSEEN DANGER IN FOOD

TO GUARD SHIPS against the unseen dangers at sea, the United States Government maintains lighthouses.

To guard your home against the unseen dangers of food products, the Government has enacted a pure food law. The law compels the manufacturers of baking powder to print the ingredients on the label of each can.

The Government has made the label your protection—so that you can avoid alum—read it carefully, if it does not say pure cream of tartar, hand it back and

Say plainly—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL is a pure cream of tartar baking powder—a pure product of grapes—adds the digestion—adds to the healthfulness of food.

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to domestic law and
Rhinelander, Wis.

S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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RHINELANDER, WIS.

C. H. O'CONNOR,

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Office Corner Stevens and Davenport
Over Horstmann's
Memoranda, the new anesthetic, administered instead of gas.

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L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

J. L. Thompson

Carpenter

Builder and Repair Work
15 W. Fredrick Street.

Mrs. C. H. Carpenter

Dressmaking
Shirt Waist Suits and Tub Gowns a
Specialty.
33 North Stevens Street.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT,
Ondaga County.
Nathaniel Doner, Plaintiff,
vs.
Della Doner, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons on you at the court house in the city of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, to defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

A. J. Hinman, Plaintiff's Atty.
F. O. Anderson, Defendant's Atty.
The summons and complaint are now on file in the Clerk of Circuit Court's office, Ondaga County.

IN PROBATE, ONDAGA COUNTY COURT:
In the matter of the estate of Elias Nelson, deceased.

On application of Hans Anderson administrator of the estate of Elias Nelson deceased, for the adjustment and allowance of his administration account, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons lawfully entitled to the same:

It is ordered, That said accounts be examined, adjusted and allowed at a regular term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Rhinelander, said County on the 4th day of June 1907.

It is further ordered, That upon the adjustment and allowance of such account by this Court, the residue of the estate of said deceased be given to all persons interested, by publications of said order for three successive weeks, before said day, in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at Rhinelander in said County.

Dated May 7, 1907.
By the Court, LEVI J. HILLMAN,
County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, ONDAGA COUNTY.
Brown Brothers Lumber Co., Plaintiff,
vs.
Marshall R. Donnell, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons on you at the court house in the city of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, to defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

HAM R. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
F. O. Anderson, Defendant's Atty.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from last week.)

Report from the Board of Public Works on the petition for the installing of a 4-inch water main on Albany Street from the intersection of Albany and Frederick Street north to Edgar Street was as follows:

We recommend that this petition be granted and the main immediately installed. Signed,

Board of Public Works.

Moved by Ald. Prescott seconded by Ald. Rodd that the report be accepted. Carried, all voting aye.

Report from the Board of Public Works on the petition for to open up Phillips Street from North Stevens Street to Oneda Avenue was read:

We do not recommend this improvement at the present time. Signed,

Board of Public Works.

Said recommendation was upon motion accepted.

Report from the Board of Public Works in regard to the petition for an electric light to be placed at the corner of Larch and Pinos Street, was read as follows:

The Board do hereby respectfully report on the within petition that the expense maintaining such light is too great for the benefit received.

Signed, Board of Public Works.

Moved by Ald. Morrill seconded by Ald. Prescott that the report be accepted. Carried.

The following recommendation was read:

To the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

I would recommend that the Board of Public Works be instructed to buy one or two hundred cords green slab wood for water station.

Respectfully,

A. D. Sutton, Water Supt.

Moved by Ald. Prescott seconded by Ald. Rodd that the recommendation of A. D. Sutton be accepted and carried out. Carried, all voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved by the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, that the sidewalk be and the same is hereby declared defective and insufficient.

Resolved further, that the sidewalk be and the same is hereby ordered removed and replaced by laying a standard sidewalk within ten days from the passage and publication of this resolution. Offered by

Alderman Frank Pecor.

Moved by Ald. Gilley seconded by Ald. H. Roepecke that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye as the roll was called.

Moved by Ald. Roepecke seconded by Ald. Gilley that the Council accept the grade as given on Blair Avenue by Mr. D. H. Vaughan. Carried, all voting aye as the roll was called.

Moved by Ald. Roepecke seconded by Ald. Gilley that the building committee be instructed to make necessary repairs at the No. 2 House. Carried.

Sealed bids for the printing of the Council proceedings for the ensuing year was read.

Moved by Ald. Gilley seconded by Ald. Morrill that The New North be declared as the official paper of the City for the ensuing year, the compensation to be at legal rates not to exceed \$150.00 in all for such service according to bid submitted. Carried, the aldermen voting as follows:

structured to publish notice of his order as required by law. Offered by

Prescott Calkins, Alderman.

Moved by Ald. Dorsch seconded by Ald. Rodd that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

The following resolution was introduced by Ald. Roepecke:

Whereas, our City ordinances are in a very unsettled and contradictory state, resulting in much uncertainty as to their purpose and meaning.

Resolved by the Mayor and the Common Council, that a committee consisting of the City Attorney and one member to be chosen by the Council, be authorized and instructed to thoroughly revise and correct the present ordinances of the City, and when so revised and corrected to submit same, together with such new ordinances as may be found necessary or advisable, to the Council for approval, and when so completed to have same published in pamphlet form in sufficient numbers to be within reach of all. The compensation of such committee to be fixed at the time of its selection.

Moved by Ald. Anderson seconded by Ald. Gilley that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Ald. Calkins seconded by Ald. Anderson that C. H. Roepecke be selected to assist the City Attorney for to revise the said City Ordinances and that the compensations for such service be fixed at \$100.00 for each member. Carried, all the Aldermen voting aye as the roll was called.

Moved by Ald. Calkins seconded by Ald. Pecor that the City Clerk be paid \$50.00 for assisting said committee in revising the City Ordinances. Carried, all, all voting aye except Ald. Dorsch voting no.

The following resolution was read:

Whereas the Board of Public Works have by resolution declared defective and insufficient the sidewalk along the north side of Lot 6 Block 18 of the original plat.

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, that the said sidewalk be and the same is hereby declared defective and insufficient.

Resolved further, that the sidewalk be and the same is hereby ordered removed and replaced by laying a standard sidewalk within ten days from the passage and publication of this resolution. Offered by

Alderman Frank Pecor.

Moved by Ald. Gilley seconded by Ald. H. Roepecke that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye as the roll was called.

Moved by Ald. Roepecke seconded by Ald. Gilley that the Council accept the grade as given on Blair Avenue by Mr. D. H. Vaughan. Carried, all voting aye as the roll was called.

Moved by Ald. Roepecke seconded by Ald. Gilley that the building committee be instructed to make necessary repairs at the No. 2 House. Carried.

Sealed bids for the printing of the Council proceedings for the ensuing year was read.

Moved by Ald. Gilley seconded by Ald. Morrill that The New North be declared as the official paper of the City for the ensuing year, the compensation to be at legal rates not to exceed \$150.00 in all for such service according to bid submitted. Carried, the aldermen voting as follows:

Calkins, Dorsch, Gary, Gilley, Morrill, Roepecke and H. Roepecke voting aye and Anderson, Hanson, Pecor and Rodd voting no.

The following ordinance was read:

An Ordinance for the issue of \$12,000.00 Street Improvement Bonds of the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin; and to provide for the levy of a tax to pay the interest and principal of said bonds.

Whereas, The Board of Public Works of the City of Rhinelander entered into a contract with Concrete Construction Company, to macadamize and improve the following streets in said City, to-wit:

Frederick Street from Thayer Street to the end of Oneda Avenue; Pinos Street from Davenport Street to Frederick Street; Rives Street from Stevens Street to Oneda Avenue; Clark Street from Oneda Avenue to Blair Avenue; Oneda Avenue from Rives Street to Frederick Street; Thayer Street from High Street to North Line of Mill lot 3; King Street from Stevens Street to Oneda Avenue, together with all intersecting street intersections;

Whereas, the contract price for macadamizing and improving said streets amounts to \$24,527.00, and

Whereas, the City of Rhinelander has not sufficient funds on hand to pay the cost of the macadamizing and improving of said streets.

Therefore, The Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That for the purpose of paying the cost of macadamizing and improving the said mentioned streets in the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, the negotiable coupon bonds of the said City in the sum of \$12,000.00 be and the same are hereby ordered issued to the amount of \$12,000.00.

Said bonds shall be twelve in number, numbered from one (1) to twelve (12) inclusive, and be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00 each. Said bonds shall be dated July 1st, 1907, and shall become due and payable as follows:

Bonds No. 1 to 2 both inclusive, Mar. 1, 1908

" 3 to 4 " " Mar. 1, 1909

" 5 to 6 " " Mar. 1, 1910

" 7 to 8 " " Mar. 1, 1911

" 9 to 10 " " Mar. 1, 1912

" 11 to 12 " " Mar. 1, 1912

shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent (5 percent) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year as evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds, and both principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the Corn Exchange National Bank in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

Section 2. That the said bonds and the coupons thereon attached shall be substantially of the following forms, respectively, to-wit:

FORM OF BOND

United States of America,
State of Wisconsin, County of Oneda,
City of Rhinelander,
Street Improvement Bond.

No. \$1000.00

Know all men by these presents:

That the City of Rhinelander, in the County of Oneda and State of Wisconsin, acknowledges itself to owe, and for the value received, hereby promises to pay to bearer the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00) lawful money of the United States of America, on the first day of March A. D. 19.....

together with interest on said sum from the date hereof until paid, at the rate of five per cent (5 percent) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year, upon presentation and surrender of the coupons hereto attached and their several become due both principal and interest of this bond are hereby made payable at the Corn Exchange National Bank in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and for the prompt payment of this bond with interest at maturity, the full faith, credit and resources of said City are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is issued for the purpose of providing funds for macadamizing and improving certain streets in and for the use of said City, in all respects in full compliance with the provisions of Section 925.131 of the Revised Statutes of Wisconsin for the year 1898, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto and of ordinances duly passed by the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander.

And it is further certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required by the Constitution and laws of the State of Wisconsin to be done precedent to and in the issuance of this bond, have been properly done, happened and performed in regular and due form and time as required by law and that the total indebtedness of said City including this bond does not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitations, and that provisions have been made for the collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in said City sufficient in amount to pay the interest hereon as it falls due and also to discharge the principal hereof at maturity.

In witness whereof, the said City of Rhinelander by its Common Council has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor and City Clerk, sealed with its corporate seal and the interest coupons hereto attached to be executed with the original or lithographic facsimile signatures of the Mayor and the City Clerk, this first day of July, A. D. 1907.

Mayor
City Clerk.

FORM OF COUPON

No. \$25.00

On the first day of A. D. 190..... the City of Rhinelander in the County of Oneda and State of Wisconsin, promises to pay to the bearer the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) lawful money of the United States of America, at the Corn Exchange National Bank in the City of Chicago, Illinois, for the semi-annual interest due, dated July 1st, 1907.

Mayor
City Clerk.

Section 3. That the said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and the City Clerk, sealed with the corporate seal of the City and the interest coupons shall be executed by the original or lithographic facsimile signatures of the said Mayor and the City Clerk, and when so executed the said bonds shall be delivered to the purchaser thereof from the City Council and the proceeds derived from the sale of said bonds shall be used for the purpose for which they were issued.

Section 4. That for the purpose of paying the first installment of interest on said bonds which will accrue on September 1st, 1907 and also the balance of City's portion of interest on the bonds, the said City hereby levies for the year 1908, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1908, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1908, there is hereby levied for the year 1907, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1909, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1909 there is hereby levied for the year 1908, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1910, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1910 there is hereby levied for the year 1909, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1911, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1911, there is hereby levied for the year 1910, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1912, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1912, there is hereby levied for the year 1911, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1913, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1913, there is hereby levied for the year 1912, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1914, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1914, there is hereby levied for the year 1913, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1915, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1915, there is hereby levied for the year 1914, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1916, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1916, there is hereby levied for the year 1915, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1917, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1917, there is hereby levied for the year 1916, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1918, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1918, there is hereby levied for the year 1917, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1919, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1919, there is hereby levied for the year 1918, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1920, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1920, there is hereby levied for the year 1919, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1921, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1921, there is hereby levied for the year 1920, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1922, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1922, there is hereby levied for the year 1921, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1923, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1923, there is hereby levied for the year 1922, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1924, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1924, there is hereby levied for the year 1923, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1925, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1925, there is hereby levied for the year 1924, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1926, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1926, there is hereby levied for the year 1925, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1927, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1927, there is hereby levied for the year 1926, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1928, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1928, there is hereby levied for the year 1927, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1929, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1929, there is hereby levied for the year 1928, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1930, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1930, there is hereby levied for the year 1929, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1931, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1931, there is hereby levied for the year 1930, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1932, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1932, there is hereby levied for the year 1931, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1933, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1933, there is hereby levied for the year 1932, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1934, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1934, there is hereby levied for the year 1933, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1935, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1935, there is hereby levied for the year 1934, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1936, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1936, there is hereby levied for the year 1935, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1937, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1937, there is hereby levied for the year 1936, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1938, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1938, there is hereby levied for the year 1937, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

bonds falling due March 1st, 1911, there is hereby levied in the year 1910, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the amount of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

That in order to meet the interest on said bonds accruing in the year 1912, amounting to \$250.00 and to pay the \$2000.00 of bonds falling due March 1st, 1912, there is hereby levied in the year 1911, a direct tax on all the taxable property in said City for that year sufficient to raise the amount of \$2500.00 in addition to all other City taxes.

Said annual taxes shall be extended upon the tax rolls and collected in the same manner by the same officials and at the same time as the taxes for general City purposes shall be set apart irrevocable for the payment of the interest and principal of the Street Improvement Bonds hereinabove provided for, until the same are paid in full.

That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Offer